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INSECTA SAUNDERSIANA:

OR

CHARACTERS

OF

UNDESCRIBED INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF

WILLIAM WILSON SAUNDERS, ESQ.,

F.R.S., F.L.S., &c.

HOMOPTERA.

BY FRANCIS WALKER, Esq., F.L.S.

LONDON:

JOHN VAN VOORST, PATERNOSTER ROW.

M.DCCC.LVIII.



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P R E F A C E .

To carry out my intention of giving descriptions of the new species of Insects in my Collection, I have requested Mr. F. WALKER to examine my Homoptera, and the following paper is the result of his labours, irrespective of his papers on the Homoptera collected by Mr. Wallace in the Malay Peninsula and East India Islands, which will be found in the 'Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society.'

W. WILSON SAUNDERS.

Hillfield, Reigate,

March 9th. 1858.

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INSECTA SAUNDERSIANA, &c.

HOMOPTERA.

Order I. CICADINA, *Burm.*

Fam. 1. STRIDULANTIA, *Burm.*

ABOUT five hundred species of this family have been described, and they are divided into twenty-two genera. Of these several are limited in their geographical range; thus *Polyneura*, *Pycna*, *Tacua*, *Tosena*, inhabit Hindostan and the neighbouring isles; *Platypleura* and *Oxypleura* extend from West and South Africa to Hindostan, Java and Amboina; *Zammara* is peculiar to America; *Tettigades* only inhabits Chili; *Thopha*, *Tettigareta* and *Cystosoma* are Australian; the range of *Dundubia* begins in the Himalaya, and various species inhabit many of the islands between Hindostan and the open Pacific Ocean; *Tettigomyia* is confined to South Africa; *Mogannia*, *Huechys* and *Gæana* extend from Hindostan to Java and China, and *Huechys* also inhabits Australia.

Genus PLATYPLEURA, *Amyot.*

PLATYPLEURA ARCUATA.

Fulva, P. ocellatæ similis; caput supra nigricans, litura antica nigra; prothorax vitta postice dilatata maculisque quatuor nigris; mesothorax vittis quatuor furcatis nigris; abdomen fasciis interruptis apiceque nigris; alæ antica fulvæ, fusco nebulosæ, lituris duabus costalibus pallidis, maculis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ fusæ, vittis tribus, strigis nonnullis lanceolatis exterioribus strigaeque postica luteis.

B

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Tawny. Head blackish above, and with a black mark in front. Prothorax with a black middle stripe, which is dilated behind, and with two black spots on each side; the lateral angles like those of *P. ocellata*, which this much resembles. Mesothorax with four forked black stripes. Abdomen with interrupted black bands; tip wholly black. Fore wings tawny, clouded with brown, with two pale marks on the costa, and with a row of brown spots on the marginal veins. Hind wings brown, with three luteous stripes, and with some lanceolate exterior streaks, which almost connect the first and second stripes; a luteous streak on the hind border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Ceram or Amboina.

Genus OXYPLEURA, *Amyot.*

OXYPLEURA SANGUIFLUA.

The female of this species is very different from the male, and appears like a distinct species. Body black, with slight dark red bands. Mesothorax with dark red stripes. Fore wings lurid, almost black on the parts which in the male are brown; submarginal spots more numerous and distinct; tips and exterior border tinged with crimson. Hind wings with the basal streaks crimson.

OXYPLEURA LIMBATA.

The male is distinguished from the female by the sides of the prothorax, which are less dilated, form a more obtuse angle, and have not black borders.

Genus ZAMMARA, *Amyot.*

North America.

ZAMMARA FUNESTA.

Fœm. *Nigra*; *prothorax vittis ferrugineis vix conspicuis, lateribus subdilatatis subangulatis; mesothoracis latera subferruginea; abdomen subtus ferrugineum; pedes fulvi, nigro varii; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus apice nigris; anticæ longæ angustæ, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus, venis 1a et 2a transversis perobliquis nigro late marginatis, 3a nigro marginata, 4a nigro guttata.*

Female. Black. Prothorax with very indistinct ferruginous stripes, slightly dilated and angular. Mesothorax slightly ferruginous on each side. Abdomen mostly ferruginous beneath. Legs tawny, partly black. Wings vitreous, with a very slight smoky tinge, which may be accidental; veins green, black towards the tips. Fore wings long, narrow, with a blackish dot near the tip of each marginal vein; first and second transverse veins very oblique, deeply bordered with black; first parted by more than twice its length from the second; third and fourth very oblique; third bordered with black; fourth with a black dot near its fore end. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

North America.

West Indies.

ZAMMARA STRIGIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Nigra, subtus testacea; caput maculis tribus margineque postico testaceis; prothorax maculis anticis margineque postico testaceis; striga media pallidiore, lateribus valde dilatatis; mesothorax maculis quatuor discalibus, strigis duabus lateralibus carinisque posticis testaceis; abdomen cervinum, vitta incompleta nigricante; alæ vitreæ, basi testaceæ nigro nebulosæ, venis pallide viridibus aut subalbis; anticæ longæ, strigis submarginalibus pallide fuscis, venis transversis et marginalibus fusco nebulosis; posticæ venis apice margineque fuscis.*

Female. Black, mostly testaceous beneath. Head testaceous along the hind border and with three testaceous spots in front. Prothorax with a testaceous hind border, with testaceous spots in front, and with a paler middle streak; lateral edges much dilated, forming a right angle, whose hind side is slightly concave. Mesothorax with four discal spots, an oblique streak on each side, and the hind ridges testaceous. Abdomen fawn-colour, with an incomplete blackish stripe. Wings vitreous, testaceous and shaded with black at the base; veins pale green or almost white. Fore wings long and narrow; transverse veins and marginal veins clouded with brown; each marginal areolet, excepting the first, with a paler brown streak; first transverse vein shorter and less oblique than the second, from which it is parted by more than thrice its length; third and fourth curved.

Hind wings with the marginal veins towards the tips and the border brown. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

Haiti.

South America.

ZAMMARA SMARAGDULA.

Mas. *Læte smaragdina; caput supra litura magna trigona strigisque lateralibus nigris; prothorax vittis septem, maculis duabus laterali-bus strigisque duabus marginalibus nigris; mesothorax vittis quatuor margineque postico nigris; abdomen supra nigrum, fasciis tribus anticis fulvis, segmentis viridi marginatis; alæ vitreæ; anticæ maculis sex obscure fuscis.*

Male. Bright emerald-green. Head above mostly occupied by a black triangular mark, with black streaks on each side, striated in front. Prothorax with seven black stripes, with a black spot on each side, and with a black streak on each lateral angle, which is much less prominent and more obtuse than that of *Z. smaragdina*. Mesothorax with four black stripes, the exterior pair obliquely and irregularly interrupted in front; the interior pair lanceolate; hind border black. Abdomen black above, green on the hind border of each segment, with three tawny bands in front. Wings very transparent, with purplish opaline lustre. Fore wings with six dark brown spots, which appear tawny when viewed obliquely; first spot at the tip of the front areolet; second on the middle of the first and on the tip of the second discoidal areolet; third on the first transverse vein; fourth at the tip of the wing; fifth on the seventh and on the eighth marginal areolets; sixth on the fifth transverse vein. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

ZAMMARA TESTACEA.

Fœm. *Testacea; caput supra nigrum, maculis testaceis; prothorax guttis duabus mediis nigris, lateribus nigricantibus dilatatis angulatis; mesothorax fulvus, vittis quatuor anticis nigris; abdomen supra nigrum, segmentorum marginibus posticis testaceis; alæ vitreæ, basi venisque testaceis; anticæ longi-fusiformes perangustæ, venis transversis nigris.*

Female. Testaceous. Head above black, with testaceous spots. Prothorax with two black dots in the middle; sides blackish, dilated, au-

gular. Mesothorax tawny, with four short black stripes in front. Abdomen black above, with black pubescence; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Wings vitreous, testaceous at the base; veins testaceous. Fore wings elongate-fusiform, very narrow; transverse veins black; first and second oblique; first very near the costa, much shorter than the second, from which it is parted by more than thrice its length; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 30—32 lines.

Genus DUNDUBIA, *Amyot.*

Hindustan.

DUNDUBIA TIGROIDES.

Fœm. *Viridis, testaceo varia; caput macula magna liturisque parvis anticis et lateralibus nigris; prothorax vittis sex nigris strigisque duabus discalibus fuscis; mesothorax vittis quinque guttisque duabus posticis nigris; abdomen strigis duabus anticis lanceolatis, guttis lateralibus fasciaque subapicali nigris; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus nigro variis; anticæ stigmatе nigro fuscis pallida, venis 1a et 2a transversis fusco subnebulosis.*

Female. Green, partly testaceous. Head with minute black marks in front and on each side, and with a large black spot on the vertex. Prothorax with six black stripes; the inner pair dilated at each end; the middle pair oblique; the third pair marginal; a curved brown discal streak on each side between the first and second pairs. Mesothorax with five black stripes, which are slightly dilated hindward; inner pair shortened hindward; outer pair curved outward hindward; two black dots on the hind border. Abdomen with a black lanceolate mark on each of the first and second segments, with black dots along each side, and with a black subapical band. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with the costa green, luteous beyond the middle; stigma black, with a pale band; veins green, partly black; first and second transverse veins very slightly clouded with brown; first parted by more than twice its length from the second. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

This species closely resembles *D. tigrina*, but may be distinguished by the outward curve of the exterior stripes on the mesothorax, by the spots

and band of the abdomen, and by the first transverse vein of the fore wing, which is slightly oblique outward, whereas that of *D. tigrina* is very oblique inward.

Hindustan.

DUNDUBIA EVANESCENS.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, gracilis; caput nigro fasciatum; prothorax vittis duabus approximatis maculisque quatuor nigris; mesothorax vittis novem guttisque duabus posticis nigris; abdomen vittis sex macularibus nigris; alæ vitreæ, venis pallide testaceis; anticæ venis marginalibus fusco nebulosis, venis transversis 1a 2aque perobliquis fusco nebulosis; posticæ apud venulas transversas marginales fusco subnebulosæ.*

Male. Pale testaceous, slender. Head with a black band, and with the usual black marks in front. Prothorax with two approximate black stripes, and with two black spots on each side. Mesothorax with nine black stripes, which are more or less abbreviated hindward, where there are two black dots. Abdomen with six stripes of black spots; the second pair of stripes incomplete. Opercula nearly half the length of the abdomen. Wings quite vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with the marginal veins clouded by brown stripes, which successively decrease in length; first and second transverse veins clouded with brown, very oblique; first much longer than the second, from which it is parted by much more than twice its length; third and fourth transverse veinlets oppositely oblique, slightly curved or undulating. Hind wings very slightly clouded with brown along the transverse marginal veinlets. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

Hindustan.

Australasia.

DUNDUBIA PARABOLA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fulva, longi-fusifformis, subtus testacea; caput et thorax subnebulosa; abdomen longum, testaceum; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis apice nigris; anticæ venis 1a 2aque transversis obliquis rectis.*

Male. Ferruginous-tawny, elongate-fusifform, testaceous beneath. Head and thorax slightly mottled. Abdomen long, testaceous. Wings

vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, straight; first much longer than the second, from which it is parted by more than thrice its length; third and fourth oblique, straight. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Ceram or Amboina.

DUNDUBIA OPERCULARIS.

Mas. *Viridis, testaceo varia; caput fascia interrupta quadrimaculata nigra; prothorax vitta testacea nigro marginata, lituris lateralibus nigris; mesothorax vitta postice dilatata, guttis duabus vittisque duabus incompletis lateralibus nigris; abdomen testaceum, maculis lateralibus nigris; opercula dorsalia magna, conica; ventralia longiconica, abdominis bis triente non breviora; alæ vitreæ, apice subfuscescentes, venis viridibus aut testaceis apice nigris; anticæ stigmatibus albido, venis 1a et 2a transversis nigro nebulosis.*

Male. Green, varied with testaceous. Head with a black band, which is interrupted, and contains two spots on each side; front with the usual black streaks. Prothorax with some black marks on each side, and with a testaceous black-bordered stripe. Mesothorax with a black stripe, which is dilated hindward, and has a black dot on each side; two incomplete and irregular lateral black stripes. Abdomen testaceous, with a row of black spots along each side; dorsal opercula large, conical; ventral opercula elongate-conical, two-thirds of the length of the abdomen. Wings vitreous, their tips very slightly tinged with pale brown; veins green or testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with a whitish stigma; first and second transverse veins clouded with black; first curved, almost upright, parted by more than twice its length from the second, which is oblique; third and fourth hardly undulating. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 29 lines.

Celebes or Mindanao.

Genus FIDICINA, Amyot.

West Indies.

FIDICINA FUSIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Nigra, subtus testacea; caput testaceo quadrimaculatum; prothorax testaceo marginatus; mesothorax margine vittisque tribus testaceis; abdomen basi lateribus testaceis; pedes testacei, nigro subnotati; alæ vitreæ, venis luteis apices versus nigris; anticæ longissimæ perangustæ, venis marginalibus et transversis venulisque transversis marginalibus plus minusve fusco nebulosis.*

Female. Black, mostly testaceous beneath. Head with two testaceous spots on each side between the eyes. Prothorax with a testaceous border. Mesothorax testaceous on each side and behind, and with three testaceous stripes which are shortened hindward, the middle one forked. Abdomen testaceous on each side at the base. Legs testaceous, slightly marked with black. Wings vitreous; veins luteous, black for half the length from the tips. Fore wings very long and narrow; marginal veins clouded with brown towards the tips; first and second transverse veins very oblique, clouded with dark brown; first parted by almost four times its length from the second; third straight, upright, clouded with brown; fourth long, oblique, undulating, slightly clouded with brown at the front end; marginal transverse veinlets clouded with brown. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Jamaica.

South America.

FIDICINA MANNIFERA.

A remarkable variety or distinct species from the Amazon region, has the wings much more clouded at the base and on the tips of the marginal veins, and in the fore wings also on the transverse veins.

FIDICINA PHÆOCHLORA.

Sordide viridis, ex parte obscure testacea; vertex fascia nigra; mesothorax vittis duabus anticis nigris arcuatis lanceolatis; alæ vitreæ, vix viridi tinctæ, venis viridibus; anticæ basi virides; posticæ basi nigricantes.

Very dusky green, partly dark testaceous. Vertex with a short black band. Mesothorax in front with two short curved lanceolate black stripes. Wings vitreous, with a very indistinct green tinge; veins mostly green. Fore wings green at the base; first and second transverse veins parted from each other by about four times the length of the first, and thrice the length of the second; third rather short, almost straight; fourth undulating. Hind wings blackish at the base. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

FIDICINA CRASSIVENA.

Fœm. *Nigra, lata, valida, subtus testaceo pilosa; prothorax lateribus valde convexis; mesothoracis latera rufo subnotata; alæ albæ, vitreæ, basi venisque crassis rufis nigrisque; anticæ areola 1a marginali minima, 5a 6aque brevissimis; venis 1a et 2a transversis obliquis subrectis.*

Female. Black, broad, stout, thickly clothed beneath with testaceous hairs. Head slightly concave on each side in front. Prothorax very convex on each side. Mesothorax slightly marked with red along each side. Wings white, vitreous, red and black at the base, and with very stout red and black veins, the latter colour predominating towards the tips. Fore wings with the first marginal areolet very small; fifth and sixth very short; first and second transverse veins oblique, almost straight, parted from each other by more than twice the length of the first, which is shorter than the second; third and fourth straight, upright; third very unusually near to the border of the wing. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

FIDICINA CRASSIPENNIS.

Mas. *Luteo-fulva; caput et thorax latissima; caput fascia verticis liturisque anticis nigris; prothorax maculis magnis ex parte connexis nigris, lateribus subangulatis subdilatis; mesothorax vittis tribus trigonis nigris, media brevissima latissima; abdominis segmenta nigro fasciata; alæ albæ, rugulosæ, crassæ, latiusculæ, breviusculæ, basi testaceo, venis testaceis crassis fusco submarginatis; anticæ venis transversis rectis.*

Male. Luteous-tawny. Head and thorax very broad. Head with a black band on the vertex, and with black marks in front. Prothorax with

some large, irregular, and partly connected black spots; sides slightly dilated and angular. Mesothorax with three triangular black stripes; the middle one very broad and short. Abdomen with a black band on the fore border of each segment. Wings white, rugulose, very stout, rather broad and short, testaceous at the base; veins testaceous, very thick, very slightly bordered with brown, which colour is most distinct towards the tips of the fore wings; transverse veins straight; first and second oblique; first parted from the second by full twice its own length; third upright; fourth slightly oblique. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

FIDICINA CRASSA.

Mas. *Nigra, robusta; caput fulvo bimaculatum; prothorax vitta, plagis duabus margineque postico fulvis; mesothorax vittis duabus furcatis lateribusque fulvis; operculis fulvis; abdomen macula basali trigona fulva; pedes fulvi, nigro vittati; alæ vitreæ, latiusculæ, venis fulvis apice piceis; anticæ venis 1a et 2a transversis perobliquis fusco nebulosis.*

Male. Black, stout. Head with a tawny spot on each side between the eyes. Prothorax with a tawny hind border, a tawny middle stripe, and a very large tawny patch on each side. Mesothorax tawny along each side, and with two tawny forked stripes. Abdomen with a tawny triangular basal spot; opercula tawny; drums testaceous. Legs tawny, striped with black. Wings vitreous, rather broad; veins tawny, piceous towards the tips. Fore wings with first and second transverse veins very oblique, clouded with dark brown; first parted from the second by more than twice its length; third slightly undulating; fourth almost straight. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

FIDICINA VULTUR.

Mas. et Fœm. *Nigricante viridis (mas.) aut testaceo-viridis (fœm.); caput verticis disco vittisque duabus anticis strigas emittentibus nigris; prothoracis segmenta ex parte nigro marginata; mesothorax vittis septem nigris; abdomen maculis duabus basalibus testaceis, segmentis nigro fasciatis; alæ vitreæ; anticæ basi nigricantes, fascia apud venas transversas nigra; posticæ basi pallide luteæ.*

Male and Female. Blackish green (male) or testaceous green (female). Front with two black stripes, which emit streaks along the lateral ridges;

vertex with the disk mostly black. Segments of the prothorax partly bordered with black. Mesothorax with seven black stripes; the second pair united hindward to the middle one. Abdomen with a black band on the fore border of each segment, and with a pubescent testaceous spot on each side near the base. Wings vitreous. Fore wings blackish at the base, clouded with brown at the base and at the tip of the first marginal areolet, on the first, second, third and fourth transverse veins, and on the veins between the first, second and third transverse veins. Hind wings pale luteous at the base. Length of the body 16—18 lines; of the wings 46—48 lines.

Hindustan.

FIDICINA INVARIANS.

Fœm. *Nigra; alæ vitreæ, basi nigræ, venis rufescentibus apud costam ex parte nigris; anticæ venis 1a et 2a nigris perobliquis, 1a subnebulosa, 3a et 4a undulatis.*

Female. Black. Wings vitreous, black at the base; veins reddish, partly black along the costa. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins black, very oblique, as is usual in this genus, and parted from each other by thrice the length of the former and four times the length of the latter; first very slightly clouded; third and fourth undulating. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 52 lines.

Genus CICADA.

North America.

CICADA MILVUS.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fulva, subtus testacea; caput supra nigricans, fascia antica testacea valde interrupta, margine postico testaceo lituris nigris; prothorax vittis quatuor, fascia antica brevi guttisque duabus discalibus nigris, margine postico viridescente; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis nigris, interioribus abbreviatis, exterioribus intersectis; abdomen fasciis interruptis nigris; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus apice nigris; anticæ venis 1a 2aque transversis perobliquis vix arcuatis fusco nebulosis.*

Female. Reddish tawny, testaceous beneath. Head blackish above; hind border testaceous, with black marks; a much interrupted testaceous band in front. Prothorax with four black stripes, the inner pair approximate, connected by a short black band in front, the outer pair very near the borders; two black discal dots; hind border greenish. Mesothorax with four conical black stripes, the inner pair short, the outer pair much intersected. Abdomen with an interrupted black band on each segment. Wings vitreous; veins pale green, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins clouded with dark brown, very oblique, hardly curved, parted from each other by full their joint length; third and fourth oblique, nearly straight, the former much shorter than the latter. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

United States.

South America.

CICADA BILINEOSA.

Mas. et Fœm. *Viridis, testacco subtineta; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus apice nigris, lineis duplicatis submarginalibus pallidissime fuscis vix conspicuis.* Mas.—*Prothorax strigis duabus arcuatis nigris; mesothorax lunulis duabus lineisque duabus exterioribus nigris; abdomen testaceum, vitta brevi ventrali ferruginea; opercula viridia.*
Fœm.—*Abdomen ferrugineum.*

Male and Female. Green, with a slight testaceous tinge. Wings vitreous; veins green, black towards the tips; each marginal areolet with two very pale brown and very indistinct lines which extend across the border; first transverse vein curved, oblique, parted by more than its length from the second, which is slightly curved and more or less oblique in the opposite direction; fourth and fifth oblique, nearly straight. *Male.*—Prothorax with two black curved streaks. Mesothorax with two black loops and with two exterior black lines. Abdomen testaceous; under side with a short ferruginous stripe; opercula pale green, about one fourth of the length of the abdomen. *Female.*—Abdomen ferruginous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Brazil.

CICADA EFFECTA.

Mas. *Obscure viridis; caput supra nigrum; prothorax vitta strigas emittente apud medium dilatata margineque postico nigris; mesothorax arcubus quatuor lituraque postica transversa nigris, maculis duabus lateralibus luteis nigro marginatis; abdomen rufo sub-tinctum, segmentis fusco marginatis; tibiæ apice tarsique nigra; alæ vitreæ, apice fuscæ, venis nigris basi viridibus; anticæ longiusculæ sat angustæ, vena 1a brevi subarcuata fusco nebulosa.*

Male. Dull green. Head black above. Prothorax with a black stripe, which is dilated in the middle, and emits black streaks along the sutures; hind border black. Mesothorax with four black loops; the inner pair short and succeeded by a black transverse mark; each of the outer pair adjoining a luteous black-bordered exterior spot. Abdomen slightly tinged with red; a brown band on the hind border of each segment. Tibiæ towards the tips and tarsi black. Wings vitreous, with brown tips; veins black, green towards the base. Fore wings rather long and narrow; first and second transverse veins short, slightly curved, almost upright; first clouded with brown, parted by more than twice its length from the second; third and fourth oblique, slightly curved. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

Para.

CICADA OVATIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, viridescente varia; caput apud ocellos nigricans; mesothorax vittis tribus indistinctis fusciscentibus, exterioribus arcuatis; alæ vitreæ, angustæ, lanceolatæ, venis pallide testaceis; alæ anticæ lineis submarginalibus indistinctis pallide fuscis, guttis marginalibus obscure fuscis, venis transversis 1a et 2a fusco nebulosis.*

Female. Testaceous, here and there greenish. Head blackish about the ocelli. Prothorax with two blackish stripes in front. Mesothorax with three indistinct brownish stripes, the exterior pair converging hindward. Wings vitreous, narrow, lanceolate; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with an indistinct pale brown line on the disk of each marginal areolet, and a dark brown dot at its tip; first, second and third transverse veins clouded with brown; first oblique, parted by more than four times its length from the second; second and third nearly upright; fourth oblique,

longer, hardly undulating. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Colombia.

CICADA OBTUSA.

Mas. *Testacea; caput vertice vittisque duabus anticis nigris; prothorax linea submarginali strigisque quatuor arcuatis discalibus nigris; mesothorax arcubus duabus anticis, maculis duabus posticis lineisque duabus exterioribus obliquis nigris; abdomen vitta lata ventrali nigra; femora nigro vittata; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi rufescentibus, lineis submarginalibus duplicatis pallide fuscis, 1a 2aque transversis obliquis subarcuatis.*

Male. Testaceous. Head black above, and with two black stripes in front. Prothorax with a black line round the border, and with four black curved streaks in the disk. Mesothorax with two short black loops, with two black hinder spots and with two exterior oblique black lines. Abdomen with a broad ventral black stripe. Femora with black stripes. Wings vitreous; veins black, reddish towards the base; each exterior areolet with a double pale brown line; first and second transverse veins oblique, slightly curved, parted from each other by a little more than the length of the first; second inclined towards the base of the wing; third and fourth oblique, slightly curved. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

Brazil.

CICADA COMPACTA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, valida; prothoracis margo posticus viridi-fulvus; mesothorax nigro quadrivittatus, latoribus fulvis dense pilosis; abdomen supra nigrum, segmentorum marginibus, posticis ferrugineis; alæ vitreæ, basi virides, venis nigris basi viridibus, anticæ apud venas marginales fusco subnebulosæ, venis 1a et 2a transversis perobliquis.*

Female. Ferruginous, stout, like *C. Brizo* in structure, with shining testaceous hairs. Hind border of the prothorax greenish tawny. Mesothorax with four black stripes; sides tawny, thickly clothed with hairs. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments ferruginous. Wings vitreous, green at the base; veins black, partly green at the base and on the

basal half of the costa. Fore wings very slightly clouded with pale brown along the marginal veins; first and second transverse veins very oblique, parted from each other by more than twice the length of each; third and fourth oppositely oblique, slightly undulating. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

This species much resembles *C. Brizo*, but may be distinguished by the excavation on the hind border of the thorax, which is deeper and shorter, by its shorter and less attenuated fore wings, and by its stouter and black veins, in whose structure it also differs from *C. Brizo*.

CICADA HUMERALIS.

Mas. *Viridis, testaceo varia; caput parvum, nigro bivittatum; prothorax antice angustus, vittis sex variis nigris, lateribus excavatis; mesothorax lineis intricatis sericeo tomentosus, maculis duabus posticis nigris; abdomen fascia subapicali nigra; pedes nigro substrigati; alæ vitreæ, venis pallide viridibus nigro fasciatis; anticæ basi valde convexæ, fascia arcuata incompleta fusca, venis 1a et 2a transversis fusco nebulosis.*

Male. Green, partly testaceous. Head small, with two black stripes on the vertex. Prothorax much narrower in front, with six black irregular stripes; sides excavated. Mesothorax with the usual stripes marked by lines of sericeous tomentum and by two black spots hindward. Abdomen with a black subapical band. Legs with a few black marks. Wings vitreous; veins pale green, with a few black bands. Fore wings very convex near the base of the costa, with a curved incomplete brown band, which ends on the fifth transverse vein; first and second transverse veins and the base of the first marginal vein clouded with brown; first and second transverse veins straight; first very oblique, but not as usual towards the tip of the wing; second nearly upright; third and fourth very oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Colombia.

CICADA TRANSVERSA.

Mas. *Nigra, albido pubescens, subtus testacea; caput faciei disco maculisque quatuor lateralibus testaceis; prothorax testaceus, vittis sex nigris; mesothorax margine vittisque quinque testaceis; abdomen*

maculis quatuor transversis mediis ventreque fulvis; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis apice nigris; anticæ venis 1a 2aque transversis fusco nebulosis.

Male. Black, with whitish pubescence, testaceous beneath. Head testaceous on the disk of the face, and with two testaceous spots on each side. Prothorax testaceous, with six irregular black stripes. Mesothorax testaceous along the border, and with five testaceous stripes; the inner pair ramose. Abdomen with two transverse tawny spots on each side in the middle; under side tawny. Drums testaceous, triangular, extending to half the length of the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins clouded with brown; first less oblique than the second, from which it is parted by more than four times its length; third and fourth slightly oblique; fourth very slightly undulating. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Vera Cruz.

Africa.

CICADA MENDOSA.

Mas. *Nigra, subtus ex parte testacea; caput testaceo trivittatum; prothorace margine vittisque septem testaceis; mesothorax vittis quinque margineque testaceis; abdominis segmenta rufescente marginata; pedes testacei, nigro varii; alæ vitreæ, venis rufescentibus aut testaceis apice nigris; anticæ apud costam perconvexæ, venis 1a et 2a obliquis nigro nebulosis.*

Male. Black, partly testaceous beneath. Head with three testaceous stripes; the middle one interrupted. Prothorax with a testaceous border and with seven testaceous stripes, the middle one paler and more regular than the others. Mesothorax with a testaceous border and with five testaceous stripes; the inner pair somewhat ramose, the outer pair almost including a black spot in the middle. Abdomen with an interrupted reddish band on the hind border of each segment. Legs testaceous, varied with black. Wings vitreous; veins reddish or testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings very convex along the costa; first and second transverse veins oblique, clouded with black; first parted by less than twice its length from the second; third straight; fourth hardly undulating. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

This species has a remarkable resemblance to *C. Zeylandica*, from the male of which, however, it may be at once distinguished by having no green tinge at the base of the hind wings.

West Africa.

Hindustan.

CICADA RUGIPENNIS.

Mas. *Luteo-testacea, robusta; abdominis segmenta nigricante marginata; alæ albae, latiusculæ, crassæ, valde rugulosæ; antica fascia nigra, costa venisque rufescentibus, his apice nigris; posticæ fascia brevi angulosa nigra.*

Male. Luteous-testaceous, stout. Prothorax much broader behind than in front; sides straight; sutures strongly marked. Abdomen with a blackish band on the fore border of each segment. Wings white, rather broad, very stout and very rugulose. Fore wings slightly convex in front; costa and veins reddish, the latter black towards the tips; first, second and third transverse veins and most part of the intermediate veins clouded with black; first and second transverse veins oblique, nearly equal, parted from each other by rather more than their length; third and fourth oblique in the contrary direction. Hind wings with a short angular black band in front at two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

Hindustan.

CICADA DELINEATA.

Fœm. *Nigra, subtus testacea; caput oculorum marginibus vittisque duabus testaceis, strigis subtus nigris; prothorax nigro sex vittatus, suturis ex parte nigris, margine testaceo maculis sex lateralibus nigris; mesothorax vittis sex, maculis duabus guttisque duabus testaceis; abdomen fasciis ventreque testaceis; pedes testacei, nigro vittati; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi testaceis.*

Female. Black, testaceous beneath. Head testaceous about the eyes, and with two irregular testaceous stripes. Front testaceous, with transverse black streaks. Prothorax with six various black stripes; sutures partly black; margin testaceous, with three black spots on each side. Mesothorax with six irregular testaceous stripes, and with a testaceous spot and a testaceous dot on each side in front between the intermediate

and exterior pair of stripes. Abdomen with a testaceous band on the hind border of each segment; under side mostly testaceous. Legs testaceous; femora and tibiæ with black stripes. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous towards the base; first transverse vein upright, slightly curved, parted by more than thrice its length from the second, which is slightly oblique; third and fourth oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Hindustan.

CICADA INDECORA.

Mas. *Pallide fulva; caput nigro fasciatum; prothorax macula postica, strigis quatuor lateralibus maculisque tribus marginalibus nigris; mesothoracis vittæ nigræ obconicæ marginibus exceptis obsoletæ; abdomen piceum, vitta fulva; alæ vitreæ, venis fulvis; anticæ venis 1a et 2a transversis subarcuatis.*

Male. Pale tawny. Head a little narrower than the prothorax, with a black band on the vertex. Prothorax with a black spot hindward, and two black streaks on each side; border with three black spots, very slightly dilated on each side. Mesothorax with the four usual obconical black stripes indicated only by their borders; two black dots behind the inner pair, which are short. Abdomen piceous, with a tawny stripe. Wings vitreous; veins tawny; first and second transverse veins slightly curved; first oblique, shorter than the second, from which it is parted by much more than its length; second oblique, but not in the usual direction; third and fourth nearly straight; third shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Colombia.

CICADA SUBVENOSA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea; vertex niger; prothorax vittis duabus aut quatuor guttaque postica nigris; mesothorax vittis quatuor guttisque duabus nigris, vittis intermediis abbreviatis, exterioribus testaceo lineatis; abdomen macula basali nigricante; alæ vitreæ; anticæ venis 1a et 2a fusco subnebulosis.*

Male. Pale testaceous. Vertex mostly black. Prothorax a little broader than the head, with two or four black stripes; a black dot by the border, which is dilated, and has a brown spot on each side hindward.

Mesothorax with four black stripes ; the middle pair short, and with two black dots behind them ; the outer pair containing some forked testaceous lines. Abdomen with a blackish spot at the base. Wings vitreous ; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with the first and second veins nearly straight, slightly oblique, slightly clouded with brown, parted from each other by less than their joint length ; third and fourth oblique, slightly curved. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

Hindustan.

CICADA STRIGOSA.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra ; caput subtus lineis transversis testaceis ; prothorax vitta testacea ; abdomen subtus plus minusve testaceum ; femora subtus testacea ; tibiæ basi testaceo fasciatæ ; alæ vitreæ, fascia interrupta perobliqua fusca, venis testaceis apice nigris ; anticæ basi fasciaque brevi fuscis, venis 1a et 2a transversis obliquis vix arcuatis.*
Mas.—*Abdomen apice trispinosum.*

Male and female. Black. Head with transverse testaceous lines on each side of the face. Prothorax with a testaceous stripe. Abdomen more or less testaceous beneath. Femora mostly testaceous beneath. Tibiæ with a testaceous band near the base. Wings vitreous, with a very oblique interrupted brown band, which extends along the transverse veins ; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the primitive areolet and the base of the sixth discoidal areolet clouded with brown, and with a short brown band which extends across the tip of the front areolet ; first and second transverse veins oblique, hardly curved ; first parted by less than twice or more than thrice its length from the second, which is oblique in the opposite direction ; third and fourth nearly straight and upright ; a brown mark at the tip of the first marginal areolet. *Male.*—Abdomen with three stout spines at the tip. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

Hindustan.

Australia.

CICADA SUBAPICALIS.

Mas. *Nigra ; abdomen segmentorum marginibus ventreeque rufis ; femora antica rufo vittata ; pedes postici rufi, nigro strigati ; alæ vitreæ, venis rufis apice nigris ; anticæ apud apices nigricante marginatæ, venis 1a et 2a transversis obliquis subarcuatis.*

Male. Black. Abdomen with a red band on the hind border of each segment; under side red. Fore femora with red stripes. Hind legs red, with black streaks. Wings vitreous; veins red, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first marginal areolet and the fore part of the exterior border blackish; first and second transverse veins oblique, slightly curved, parted from each other by a little more than their joint length; third and fourth very slightly curved, the former much less oblique than the latter. Hind wings with a blackish mark at the tip of the fold. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Australia?

Country unknown.

CICADA ACUTIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Testacea; caput fusco bifasciatum, strigis anticis lateralibus nigris; prothorax fusco bifasciatus, lateribus fuscescentibus; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis intersectis pallide fulvis, duabus intermediis abbreviatis; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis nigro fasciatis; anticæ strigis submarginalibus pallidissime fuscis, venis 1a et 2a transversis subobliquis subarcuatis fusco nebulosis.*

Female. Testaceous. Head with two brown bands on the vertex, and with black streaks on each side in front. Prothorax with two brown stripes, brownish along each side. Mesothorax green, with four obconical intersected pale tawny stripes, the middle pair short. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, with some black bands. Fore wings with an almost obsolete very pale brown streak on each marginal areolet; first and second transverse veins clouded with brown, slightly oblique and curved; first longer than the second, from which it is parted by more than twice its length; third and fourth oblique, nearly straight. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

CICADA GUTTULOSA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, tomento pallido ex parte vestita; caput vitta antica testacea; prothorax strigis quatuor lateralibus vittisque duabus intermediis nigris; mesothorax vittis quatuor latis obconicis nigris, exterioribus valde excavatis; abdomen vittis quinque pallido tomentosis; alæ vitreæ, venis fulvis; anticæ venarum furcis, venis transversis, strigis submarginalibus venisque marginalibus fuscis.*

Female. Ferruginous, clothed here and there with pale shining tomentum. Head blackish about the ocelli; front with a testaceous stripe. Prothorax with a black stripe, which is dilated in front and behind; two black streaks on each side; border with the sides slightly concave in the middle, dilated hindward. Mesothorax with four broad black obconical stripes; the outer pair much excavated. Abdomen somewhat attenuated towards the tip, with five stripes of pale shining tomentum, the middle one and the outer pair macular. Wings vitreous; veins tawny. Fore wings with the transverse veins and the forks of the longitudinal veins clouded with brown; a brown dot on the hind side of the third discoidal areolet, and indications of two transverse veins which join it to the fifth transverse vein and to the base of the second discoidal areolet; a brown streak near the tip of each marginal vein, and a brown dot on each of most of the marginal transverse veinlets; a very slight brown streak near the tip of each marginal areolet; first transverse vein curved, almost upright, parted by more than four times its length from the second, which is oblique; third straight, less oblique and much shorter than the fourth, which is curved. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

CICADA ALBICANS.

Albido-viridis, sericeo pubescens; caput et prothorax nigro varia; mesothorax vittis quatuor nigris, interioribus interruptis, exterioribus excavatis; abdominis segmenta nigro fasciata; pedes pallide virides, femoribus nigro vittatis; alæ vitreæ, venis albidis apice nigris; anticæ venis basi nigro bistrigatis, stigmatè ex parte nigro, venis transversis 1a ad 4am nigro nebulosis.

Whitish green, with silky pubescence. Head and prothorax varied with black. Mesothorax with four black stripes, the inner pair interrupted by two curved green streaks, the outer pair excavated. Abdomen with black bands. Legs pale green; femora with black stripes. Wings vitreous; veins whitish, mostly black at the tips. Fore wings with two black streaks on the veins at the base, and with a black mark on the stigma; veins between the first, second, third and fourth transverse veins mostly black, the latter also black and clouded with black; first nearly upright, parted by thrice or four times its length from the second. Length of the body 8—10 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

CICADA INEXACTA.

Mas. *Nigra, subtus testacea; caput gutta postica strigisque anticis transversis testaceis; prothorax lituris duabus discalibus ferrugineis, vitta, guttis duabus lateralibus margineque postico interrupto testaceis; mesothorax lateribus guttaque postica testaceis; abdominis segmenta rufescente marginata, ventre rufescente; alæ vitreæ, albida, venis testaceis; anticæ venis 1a et 2a transversis subobliquis nigro nebulosis.*

Male. Black, mostly testaceous beneath. Head with a testaceous dot on the hind border, and with the usual transverse testaceous streaks in front. Prothorax with a ferruginous mark on each side of the disk, with a testaceous stripe, with a testaceous dot on each angle in front, and with an interrupted testaceous band on the hind border. Mesothorax testaceous along each side, and with a testaceous dot on the hind border. Abdomen with a slender reddish band on the hind border of each segment; under side reddish. Wings vitreous, whitish; veins testaceous, with a black mark on each stigma. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins slightly oblique, clouded with black, parted from each other by much more than the length of the first; third and fourth very oblique, hardly undulating. Hind wings with a brown streak by the fold. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Mexico.

Genus CARINETA, *Amyot.*

CARINETA TRIVITTATA.

Fœm. *Testacea, subpilosa; caput apud ocellos nigro biguttatum; prothorax vittis duabus, gutta postica strigisque quatuor lateralibus nigris; mesothorax arcibus quatuor fasciaque brevi postica nigris; abdomen ferrugineum, vitta media testacea, duabus lateralibus albidoviridibus; alæ vitreæ, apice fusca; anticæ sublurida, strigis submarginalibus duplicatis strigisque marginalibus pallide fuscis, venis 1a, 2a, 3aque nigro-fusco nebulosis; posticæ maculis tribus exterioribus nigro-fuscis.*

Female. Testaceous, slightly pilose. Head with two black dots about the ocelli. Prothorax with two black stripes, with two black streaks

on each side, and with a black dot on the hind border. Mesothorax with four black loops, the middle pair united on the inner side, the outer pair lanceolate; a short posterior black band. Abdomen ferruginous, with three stripes, the middle one testaceous, more slender than the others, which are whitish green; apical segment with two triangular whitish green spots. Wings vitreous; tips brown; veins as usual in colour. Fore wings with a slight lurid tinge; a double pale brown streak near the tip of each marginal areolet; border with pale brown streaks; first, second and fifth transverse veins clouded with blackish brown; first oblique, slightly curved, parted by less than its length from the second, which is undulating and very oblique in the opposite direction; third and fourth oblique, nearly straight. Hind wings with a blackish brown spot at the base of the third, fourth and fifth marginal areolets; fold clouded with brown at the tip. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

Mexico.

South America.

CARINETA POSTICA.

Mas. *Testacea; albo pubescens; caput strigis duabus anticis fuscis; prothorax strigis duabus interioribus anticis, duabus exterioribus posticis, guttis duabus discalibus unaque postica fuscis; mesothorax arcubus quatuor striga postica transversa maculisque duabus exterioribus nigris; abdomen vittis duabus latis dorsalibus unaque ventrali fuscis; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis apice nigris, stigmate nigro; anticæ lineis submarginalibus indistinctis duplicatis pallide fuscis, strigis distinctis marginalibus fuscis.*

Male. Testaceous, with white pubescence. Head with two brown streaks in front. Prothorax with four brown streaks, the inner pair in front, the outer pair behind; a brown dot on each side of the disk, and one on the middle of the hind border. Mesothorax with four black loops; the inner pair short, and succeeded by a black transverse mark; the outer pair accompanied by a black spot on the outer side. Abdomen with two broad brown stripes above and with one beneath. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips; stigma black. Fore wings with an indistinct double pale brown line on each marginal areolet, and a row of more distinct exterior brown streaks; first transverse vein oblique, slightly curved, parted by much less than its length from the second, which

is undulating, and oblique in the opposite direction. Hind wings with a blackish spot at the tip of the fold. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Colombia.

CARINETA PRODUCTA.

Fœm. *Sordide testaceo-viridis; caput et thorax lineis abbreviatis nigris; prothorax vitta brevi maculisque duabus lateralibus nigris; mesothorax guttis duabus anticis, lunulis duabus intermediis maculisque quatuor posticis nigris; abdomen obscurum, segmentorum marginibus aureo-pubescentibus; pedes fulvi, ex parte nigri; alæ vitreæ, margine subfuscescente, venis viridibus aut testaceis apice nigris; anticæ strigis submarginalibus fuscis, venis transversis nigro-fusco nebulosis.*

Female. Dingly testaceous green. Head and thorax with short black hairs. Prothorax with a black stripe, which is shortened in front, and with a black spot on each side. Mesothorax in front with a black dot on each side, and two black intermediate loops, and with four black hinder spots; sides with whitish pubescence. Abdomen darker than the thorax, with gilded pubescence on the hind border of each segment. Legs tawny, partly black. Wings vitreous, slightly tinged with brown along the border; veins green or testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with a brown streak towards the tip of each marginal areolet; first, second, third and fourth transverse veins clouded with dark brown; first oblique, curved, parted by one-fourth of its length from the second, which is oblique in the contrary direction, a case which is very unusual in this family; third and fourth oblique, very slightly undulating. Hind wings with a brown spot at the base of the third, fourth and fifth marginal areolets. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

Colombia.

CARINETA CILIARIS.

Mas. *Pallide fulva, elliptica, brevissima, latissima, pilosa, subtus testacea; caput plaga discali, strigis duabus lateralibus, maculis duabus trigonis strigisque duabus anticis interruptis nigris; prothorax vittis duabus mediis subcontiguis strigisque duabus lateralibus nigris, lateribus angulatis subdilatis, vitta postica una nigra; mesothorax vittis octo maculaque postica biramosa nigris; alæ vitreæ, basi testaceæ, venis viridibus apice nigris, venulis transversis marginalibus infuscatis; anticæ venis transversis fusco nebulosis.*

Male. Pale tawny, elliptical, very short and broad, somewhat pilose, testaceous beneath. Vertex black in the middle, and with a black streak on each side; front with two black triangular spots; face with two interrupted black streaks. Prothorax with two nearly contiguous stripes in the middle, and with a black streak on each side near the border, which is slightly dilated and forms a right angle in front; hind border with a single black stripe. Mesothorax with eight black stripes, which form four angles; the middle pair shortened hindward and succeeded by a black spot which emits a curved branch on each side. Wings vitreous, testaceous at the base; veins green, black towards the tips; a brown streak on each transverse marginal veinlet. Fore wings rather convex in front; transverse veins clouded with brown; first more oblique and much longer than the second, from which it is parted by twice its length; third and fourth nearly straight. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Bolivia.

CARINETA STRIGIMARGO.

FÆM. *Testaceo-viridis, pilosa; caput nigro quadrimaculatum; prothorax lituris septem connexis guttisque quatuor lateralibus; abdomen maculis duabus apicalibus nigris; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceo-viridibus apice nigris; anticæ strigis duplicatis submarginalibus strigisque marginalibus pallide fuscis, venis 1a, 2a, 5a que transversis nigro-fusco nebulosis; posticæ macula fusca.*

Female. Testaceous-green, pilose. Head with two black spots about the ocelli, and with two more in front. Prothorax with seven black connected marks, two in front and five behind; two black dots on each side. Mesothorax with four black loops, and with two black hind spots. Abdomen with shining testaceous hairs; apical segment with two black spots. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous-green, black beyond the transverse veins. Fore wings with a double pale brown streak near the tip of each marginal areolet; border with pale brown streaks; first, second and fifth transverse veins clouded with blackish brown; first curved, oblique, parted by more than half its length from the second, which is also curved and oblique, but that in the opposite direction; third and fourth oblique, the latter curved. Hind wings with a brown spot at the base of the fourth marginal areolet, and another at the tip of the fold. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 30—32 lines.

Colombia.

CARINETA CONGRUA.

Mas. et fœm. *Testacea; caput et thorax ex parte viridia; alæ vitreæ, testacco vix tinctæ, venis viridibus apice testaceis; anticæ venis 1a et 2a transversis subarcuatis.* Mas.—*Pubescens.* Fœm.—*Abdomen apice nigro bistrigatum.*

Male and female. Testaceous. Head and thorax partly green. Wings vitreous, with a very slight and indistinct testaceous tinge; veins green, testaceous towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins slightly curved; first oblique, parted from the second by a little less or much more than twice its length; second oblique towards the base; third and fourth straight or almost so; third shorter and more oblique than the fourth. *Male.*—Pubescent. *Female.*—Abdomen with a black streak on each side at the tip. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

Colombia.

Asia.

CARINETA EXPANSA.

Mas. *Nigra, pilosa, brevis, latissima; caput maculis duabus vittaque viridibus, strigis duabus lateralibus transversis testaceis; prothorax vittis duabus mediis angulatis viridibus, vittis duabus lateralibus arcuatis nigris, margine testacco-viridi maculis quatuor nigris; mesothorax lituris variis dorsalibus testaceis, margine viridi; abdomen nigro-fuscum; opercula dorsalia et ventralia testacea; pedes testacei, nigro vittati; alæ vitreæ, venis fulvis viridi variis; anticæ maculis submarginalibus fuscis, venis transversis fusco nebulosis.*

Male. Black, short, pilose, very broad. Head with two green spots on the vertex; front with a green stripe and with lateral transverse testaceous streaks. Prothorax with two angular green stripes in the middle, and with a curved black stripe on each side; borders testaceous-green, with two black spots on each side. Mesothorax with various dorsal testaceous marks; borders green. Abdomen blackish brown; dorsal and ventral opercula testaceous, with dusky borders, the latter very broad, about half the length of the abdomen. Legs testaceous, striped with

black. Wings vitreous; veins tawny, here and there green, partly bright pale green at the base. Fore wings with a pale green stigma; a brown spot near the tip of each marginal vein; transverse veins clouded with brown; first and second slightly oblique and curved; first parted from the second by a little more than twice its length; third and fourth nearly straight. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 46 lines.

Hindustan.

Genus MOGANNIA, Amyot.

MOGANNIA SPURCATA.

Mas. *Viridis; prothorax nigro quadrivittatus; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis nigris, intermediis brevissimis, exterioribus intersectis; abdomen basi nigro bimaculatum; opercula ventralia obliqua, fusiformia, abdominis triente non longiora; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus; anticæ dimidio basali viridi.*

Male. Green. Prothorax with four black stripes. Mesothorax with four black obconical stripes; the middle pair very short, the exterior pair intersected. Abdomen with a black spot on each side near the base; ventral opercula fusiform, extending obliquely to full one-third of the length of the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins green. Fore wings green for more than half the length from the base; first and second transverse veins nearly straight and upright; first short, parted by twice its length or more from the second; third and fourth straight, oblique; a black streak along the hind border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

China.

Genus HUECHYS, Amyot.

HUECHYS STELLATA.

Nigra; caput testaceo bimaculatum; mesothorax testaceo sex maculatus; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus latis cervinis apud costam connexis, fascia media maculari guttisque decem exterioribus albis; posticæ albo quinque guttatæ.

Black. Head with two testaceous spots between the eyes. Mesothorax with six testaceous spots, four in the middle and two behind. Fore

wings with two broad irregular fawn-coloured bands, which are connected on the costa; a middle interrupted white band consisting of three large spots, which are partly enclosed by the second broad band; ten exterior white dots on as many areolets. Hind wings with five white dots. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Hindustan.

HUECHYS PICTA.

Mas. et fœm. *Nigra; caput testaceo bifasciatum; prothorax margine postico testaceo; mesothorax vittis duabus margineque testaceis; abdomen rufum, vitta dorsali nigra; alæ anticæ nigricantes, fascia interrupta testacea; posticæ coccineæ nigro marginatæ. Mas.—Alæ anticæ macula discali basali guttisque duabus exterioribus subcostalibus testaceis. Fœm.—Alæ anticæ macula basali subobsoleta guttuque una testaceis.*

Male and female. Black. Head with two testaceous bands. Prothorax with a testaceous band on the hind border; this band is broad in the female, and extends in the middle to the fore border. Mesothorax with a testaceous border and with two testaceous stripes, which are broader in the female than in the male. Abdomen red, with a black dorsal stripe. Fore wings blackish, with a testaceous discal spot near the base, an interrupted testaceous band, and with two exterior subcostal dots. In the female the discal spot is almost obsolete, and there is only one dot. Hind wings crimson, with black borders. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 24—25 lines.

Assam and Java.

Fam. 2. FULGORINA.

Subtribe FULGOROIDES.

Genus HOTINUS, *Amyot et Serv.*

HOTINUS NIGRIROSTRIS.

Ochraceus; capitis cornu nigrum, ascendens, subtus viride, corpore non brevius; prothorax fasciis duabus lateralibus nigris; thorax nigro

univittatus; mesothorax strigis duabus guttisque sex lateralibus; tibiæ anteriores nigrae; alæ antica nigra, ochraceo reticulata et sex fasciata; postica apices versus nigra.

Orange. Head black, ascending, as long as the body, green beneath, with orange streaks on each side by the eyes. Thorax with a broad black stripe. Prothorax with a black band on each side. Mesothorax with a black streak and three black dots on each side. Anterior tibiæ black. Fore wings black, very thickly reticulated with orange, and adorned with six orange bands; first and third bands regular; second slightly dislocated hindward, where it is occasionally joined to the third; fourth consisting of three small widely separate dots; fifth composed of four or sometimes of five large spots, which are most often connected; sixth very irregular, composed of three, four or five spots and dots of various size. Hind wings with the apical third part black. Length of the body 17—21 lines; of the wings 30—36 lines.

This species belongs to the first division of the genus, and is most allied to *H. viridirostris*, from which it may be distinguished by its brighter orange colour, by its longer head, and by its fore wings, where the bands are more regular, and not bordered with white. The first division contains the species where the head is compressed and channelled to the tip; in the second the head is globose and smooth towards the tip.

Hindostan?

HOTINUS GUTTATUS.

Testaceus; caput nigro vittatum, basi nigro biguttatum, thorace non longius, cornu lineari subarcuato subtus viridi; prothorax nigro quadriguttatus; mesothorax nigro octoguttatus; abdomen fasciis nigris glaucisque, segmentis 1o 2oque fusco fasciatis, subtus luteum; alæ antica maculis plurimis oblongis transversis testaceis nigro marginatis, areolis apicalibus ex parte nigricantibus; postica viridialbæ, guttis fasciaque lata fuscis.

Fulgora guttata, Westwood, MSS.

Testaceous. Head not longer than the thorax, with a black stripe above, and a black dot on each side by the eye; horn linear, slightly curved, much ascending, green beneath. Proboscis extending to the tip of the abdomen. Prothorax with four black dots in a transverse row.

Mesothorax with eight black dots. Segments of the abdomen with black and glaucous bands; first and second segments with brown bands; under side luteous. Anterior tibiæ at the base and towards the tips and anterior tarsi black. Fore wings with very numerous oblong transverse pale testaceous spots, with irregular black borders; apical part with the areolets partly blackish. Hind wings greenish white, with several brown dots and with a broad brown border, which is paler exteriorly; interior border with a yellowish tinge. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This species much resembles *H. gemmatus* and *H. virescens* in structure, but will form a subgroup on account of the short horn in front.

Hindostan?

Genus PYROPS, *Spinola*.

PYROPS INDUCTA.

Pallide rufescens; abdomen luteum, segmentis nigro marginatis; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, fusco guttatæ, costâ basali dilatata et convexa, venis roseis; posticæ vitreæ, basi luteæ, venis testaceis.

Dull pale reddish. Abdomen luteous, with a black band on the hind border of each segment. Legs testaceous. Fore wings whitish, rather short and broad, dilated and convex in front towards the base, with several minute brown dots in the disk; veins mostly rosy, with very numerous ramifications. Hind wings vitreous, luteous at the base; veins testaceous. Length of the body 7 lines?; of the wings 15 lines.

Port Philip.

Genus ENCHOPHORA, *Spinola*.

ENCHOPHORA PARVIPENNIS.

Mas. Obscure fusca; caput carina transversa cornibusque tribus conicis; facies bicarinata, lateribus elevatis; thorax carinatus; abdomen nigrum, lateribus pilosis, segmentorum marginibus posticis rufis; alæ anticæ rufo-fuscæ, guttis basalibus nigris, apice luridæ fusco guttatæ, macula apicali testacea; posticæ fuscæ, basi antica rufescente.

Male. Dark brown. Head with a transverse ridge above, and with three compressed vertical horns, which are conical laterally; middle horn

a little higher than the others, with three keels in front; face with an elevated ridge on each side, and with two keels. Thorax keeled. Abdomen black, pilose along each side; hind borders of the segments red. Fore wings reddish brown, with some indistinct black dots towards the base; apical part more lurid, with some brown dots; a testaceous apical spot. Hind wings brown, reddish in front towards the base; first, second and third primary veins with numerous ramifications; third, fourth and fifth emitting some branches nearer the base; fourth forked towards the tip; fifth simple. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species will form a fifth group in the genus, and is most allied to *E. recurva*.

Parà.

Subtribe LYSTROIDES, *Spinola*.

Genus CHALIA.

Mas. Caput thorace paullo angustius; vertex et frons planæ; facies lanceolata, subearinata. Thorax brevis, non carinatus. Abdomen instrumentis apicalibus bene determinatis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, basi non reticulatæ, apud medium reticulatæ, apices versus valde reticulatæ.

Head a little narrower than the thorax; vertex flat, very slightly convex in front, and equally concave behind; its breadth rather more than twice its length; the border hardly ridged; front flat, widened towards the face, which is lanceolate and slightly keeled. Prothorax convex in front, not keeled; its breadth full four times its length. Mesothorax short, triangular, flat. Abdomen with the apical appendages large; the superior lobe keeled on the fore part, grooved on the hind part; the two inferior lobes concave on the outer side; a lobe forming a loop on each side. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips, not reticulated towards the base; middle part moderately reticulated; apical part much reticulated.

CHALIA APIHENOIDES.

Mas. *Ferruginea; abdomen nigrum, rufo fuscium; alæ anticæ apices versus pallidiores; posticæ ex parte albido reticulatæ.*

Male. Ferruginous. Abdomen black, with red bands. Fore wings with the apical third part paler. Hind wings with whitish reticulations along the interior border and about the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Penang.

GENUS RHINORTHA, Walk.

RHINORTHA APERTA.

Var. Testacea; caput linea transversa antica nigra; prothorax nigro bilineatus; abdomen late rufum; genua tarsisque nigra; alæ anticae nigro dense conspersæ, costa flava guttis quinque nigris quatuorque luteis, guttis paucis exterioribus rufis; posticæ ochraceæ, fusco lato marginatæ.

Var. Dark testaceous. Head rounded in front, pale yellow beneath, about thrice broader than long, with a narrow black band between the vertex and the front. Prothorax with a black line on each side. Abdomen bright red. Knees and tarsi black. Fore wings thickly sprinkled with black, except along the costa, which is pale yellow, with five black dots, four of which are connected hindward with luteous dots; the sprinkled part contains some dots where the black points are almost wanting, and there are some indistinct red marks behind the end of the costa. Hind wings orange, with broad blackish brown borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This is much smaller than the *R. aperta* described in the 'Supplement to the Catalogue of Homoptera,' p. 47; the head is rather shorter and less conical, the costa is much paler than the rest of the fore wing, and the colour of the hind wings is very different.

Guinea?

GENUS LYSTRA, Fabr.

LYSTRA RUFIGUTTA.

Nigra, albo tomentosa; abdomen testaceo floccosum; alæ anticae pallide virides, semidiaphanæ, nigro maculatæ et guttatæ, apice fuscæ albido guttatæ, costa ex parte albida, vitta subcostali nigra, maculis duabus costalibus fasciæque maculari rufis; posticæ albæ, apice cinereo-vitreæ, venis nigris.

Black, with white tomentum, Filaments of the abdomen mostly pale testaceous. Fore wings pale green, semidiaphanous, with a black stripe by

the costa, which is partly whitish, thickly and irregularly marked in the disk with black spots and dots; two red spots at the base, and four of various size, forming a band beyond the middle; apical part brown, with many small whitish spots. Hind wings white, vitreous, grayish towards the tips; veins black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Valley of the Amazon.

Genus POIOCERA, DeLaporte.

POIOCERA SPERABILIS.

Nigra; caput et thorax testaceo marginata; abdomen læte rufum, vitta lata dorsali nigra; pedes rufi; alæ anticæ luteo notatæ, venis venulisque viridibus, triente apicali vitrea nigro venosa; posticæ venis ex parte cyaneo-viridibus et ramosis, triente obliqua apicali vitrea nigro venosa.

Black. Head and thorax with testaceous borders. Abdomen bright red, with a broad black dorsal stripe. Legs mostly red. Fore wings with various luteous marks, which are largest and most distinct along the costa; veins and veinlets green, irregular; apical third part vitreous, with black and regular veins and veinlets. Hind wings obliquely vitreous, and with black veins for more than one-third of the surface from the tips; veins elsewhere partly black, partly bluish green and ramose. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Colombia.

POIOCERA QUADRICOLOR.

Mas. Viridis; vertex testaceus; frons nigra, nitens, subpunctata; thorax subcarinatus; prothorax guttis octo nigris; mesothorax rufo strigatus, vitta media liturisque sex nigris; abdomen nigrum apice viride, subtus testaceum apice nigrum; alæ anticæ nigre venulis viridibus liturisque nonnullis subvitreis, apices versus vitreæ nigro venosæ; posticæ vitreæ, basi margineque interiore nigris.

Male. Green, paler beneath. Head testaceous on the vertex and about the eyes; front black, shining, very minutely punctured; borders and middle line pale green, the former not elevated; three indistinct ridges

united towards the face; sides hardly concave; face like the front in colour, reddish towards the proboscis. Thorax with a slight keel. Prothorax with four black dots on each side. Mesothorax slightly streaked with red, with a black middle stripe, and with three black marks on each side. Abdomen black, green at the tip; under side testaceous, black towards the tip. Fore wings black, with pale green veinlets, and with some minute nearly vitreous marks; the black extends a little beyond the middle of the wing, has a concave outline, and beyond it the wings are vitreous with black veins. Hind wings vitreous, black at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Valley of the Amazon.

POIOCERA RUGIFRONS.

Ferruginea; vertex transversus, brevis, depressus, antice convexus; frons nigra, transversa, rugis duabus transversis lanceolatis; mesothorax antice subconvexus, unicarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes testacei, nigro conspersi; alæ antica cinereo-vitreæ, nigro variæ, vitta subcostali rufa, venis nigris; postica vitreæ, fuscescente submarginatæ.

Ferruginous. Vertex transverse, short, depressed, convex in front; front black, transverse, with two transverse undulating wrinkles; face lanceolate. Prothorax more than twice broader than long, slightly convex in front, with a middle keel. Mesothorax with three keels. Legs testaceous, thickly sprinkled with black. Fore wings grayish vitreous, varied with black, with a red subcostal stripe; veins black, extremely numerous. Hind wings vitreous, tinged with brown along the costa and about the tips; veins black, very numerous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Parà.

Genus DIACIRA.

Caput thorace angustius; vertex parvus, subconcavus, postice excavatus; frons fere plana, antice latior, margine antico concavo; facies lanceolata. Prothorax transversus, antice convexus. Mesothorax depressus, brevis. Abdomen thorace multo longius et latius. Pedes sat graciles,

femoribus tibiisque anticis membranaceis dilatatis, tibiis posticis spinosis. Alæ vitreæ; anticæ venulis transversis posticæque venis paucissimis.

Head narrower than the thorax; vertex small, slightly concave, excavated on the hind border, its length in the middle less than half its breadth; front almost flat, wider on the fore part, concave by the face, which is lanceolate. Prothorax convex in front; its length less than one-third of its breadth. Mesothorax flat, short. Abdomen much longer and broader than the thorax. Legs rather slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ membranous, the former dilated beneath, the latter dilated on each side; hind tibiæ spinose. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with the middle areolets about one-third of the length of the basal areolets; apical areolets shorter than the middle areolets, their veins forked; transverse veins very few. Hind wings with much fewer veins.

DIACIRA VARIA.

Testacea; vertex et prothorax nigro vittati; frons, facies et pectus ex maxima parte nigra; mesothorax nigro notatus; abdomen lutescens, guttis lateralibus fuscis; tarsi anteriores nigri; tibiæ anticæ fascia subapicali alba; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi testaceis; anticæ guttis quatuor interioribus stigmatæque nigris, macula subapicali, gutta apicali lituræque apud stigma fuscis; posticæ gutta postica subapicali fusca.

Testaceous. Vertex and prothorax with a black stripe. Front, face and pectus mostly black. Mesothorax with a few small black marks on each side. Abdomen somewhat luteous, with brown dots along each side. Anterior tarsi and tips of anterior tibiæ black; fore tibiæ with a white subapical band. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with four black dots on the interior part, with a brown subapical spot, which joins a paler brown apical dot; a brown mark by the stigma, which is black, with luteous veins. Hind wings with a brown dot on the hind border near the tip. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Parâ.

Subtribe DICTIOPHOROIDES.

Genus DICHOPTERA, *Spinola*.

DICHOPTERA STRIGIVITTA.

Testacea, nigro conspersa; vertex subtransversus, bicarinatus, margine elevato; frons ascendens, reflexa, subcompressa, subtus tricarinata; prothorax unicarinatus, antice conicus; mesothorax niger, bicarinatus, apud discum depressus; abdomen supra nigrum, e strigis transversis testaceis trivittatum; alæ cinereo-vitræ, apice obscuriores; anticæ fusco subnotatæ, fascia media fusca, venis testaceis nigro fasciatis; posticæ venis nigris.

Testaceous, sprinkled with black. Vertex a little broader than long, with two keels and with elevated borders; front above ascending, reflexed, slightly compressed, its middle compartment small, depressed, with elevated borders, narrow hindward; under side long, widening towards the face, with three black keels, the middle one forked towards the tip, the lateral pair united towards the face, the latter lanceolate and with one keel. Prothorax conical in front, with one keel. Mesothorax mostly black, depressed between its two keels. Abdomen black above, with three stripes, composed of transverse testaceous streaks. Wings grayish vitreous. Fore wings slightly marked with brown, with a slender brown middle band, mostly gray towards the tips; veins testaceous, with black bands. Hind wings gray towards the tips; veins black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Java.

Genus ECHETRA.

Caput thorace angustius; vertex planus, antice angustior, margine elevato; frons subplana, tricarinata, antice lata; facies lanceolata, unicarinata. Thorax triearinatus. Prothorax conicus. Mesothorax brevis. Abdomen thorace latius et paullo longius. Pedes longiusculi. Alæ longiusculæ, confertissime venosæ.

Head narrower than the thorax; vertex flat, with slightly elevated borders, a little narrower in front, its length about two-thirds of its breadth; front almost flat, much dilated towards the face, with three very

slight keels; face lanceolate, with a slight middle keel. Thorax with three slight keels. Prothorax conical. Mesothorax short. Abdomen broader and rather longer than the thorax. Legs furrowed, rather long; hind tibiæ spinose. Wings rather long. Fore wings with very numerous veins and veinlets over the whole surface, the transverse veinlets towards the tips of the wings more regular than those elsewhere. Hind wings with numerous veins and veinlets; the latter partly regular, partly irregular.

This genus seems to replace in South America the Asiatic genus *Dichoptera*.

ECHETRA SEMILUTEA.

Viridis, testaceo nigroque varia; frons et facies nigræ; abdomen luteum, apice margineque nigris; pedes virides, nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ viridescentes, semihyalinæ, ex parte fusco nebulosæ, fasciis tribus (una maculari) nigris; posticæ vitreæ, basi virides, apice sub-luridæ.

Dull green, varied with testaceous and black. Front and face wholly black. Abdomen luteous, black at the tip, and with a black border above. Legs green, with black bands. Fore wings greenish, semihyaline, partly clouded with brown, and with three very irregular black bands; apical band macular. Hind wings vitreous, green at the base, with a lurid tinge at the tips; veins black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Hindustan.

Genus DICTYOPHORA, Germar.

DICTYOPHORA NODIVENA.

Mas et frem. *Viridis aut testacea; prothoracis cornu tricarinatum, apice fuscum, capitis latitudine non longius; prothorax tricarinatus, valde arcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus apice fuscis; anticæ venulis nonnullis transversis fusco nebulosis.*

Male and female. Green, or testaceous. Protuberance of the head conical, quadrilateral, not longer than the breadth of the head, with three keels, brown at the tip; under side with three keels, the lateral pair converging towards the front, where they cease. Prothorax much arched, with an impression on each side, and with three keels, the lateral pair

shortened hindward. Mesothorax with three keels. Wings vitreous; veins green, brown towards the tips. Fore wings with rather numerous transverse veinlets, many of them clouded with brown in the middle. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

Parà.

DICTYOPHORA INEXACTA.

Mas. *Viridis; caput breve, conicum, non cornutum; vertex tricarinatus; frons longa, linearis, carinis duabus luteis; prothorax arcuatus, brevissimus, unicarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen sublateran; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus; anticæ angustæ, stigmatè viridi.*

Male. Green. Head short, conical, without a protuberance; its breadth much exceeding its length; vertex with three keels; front long, linear, with two luteous keels. Prothorax arched, very short, with a slight middle keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels; the lateral pair diverging hindward. Abdomen slightly luteous. Wings vitreous; veins green. Fore wings narrow; transverse veinlets arranged in three somewhat regular rows; stigma pale green, including three veinlets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Colombia.

DICTYOPHORA INSCIA.

Mas. *Viridis, ex parte testacea; caput longi-conicum, tricarinatum; facies unicarinata; thorax carinis tribus late viridibus; prothorax arcuatus, margine late viridi; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus; posticæ venulis transversis nigris.*

Male. Green, partly testaceous. Head above elongate-conical, with three keels, its length exceeding its breadth, excluding the eyes; under side with three keels, the lateral pair converging towards the face, which has one keel. Thorax with three bright green keels. Prothorax arched, with a bright green border. Wings vitreous; veins green. Fore wings with the transverse veinlets mostly black, and disposed in four lines. Hind wings with very few veinlets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

———— ?

DICTYOPHORA PICTA.

Fœm. *Viridis, rufo vittata; caput tricarinatum, oblique ascendens; cornu longi-conicum, apice truncatum, capitis latitudine longius, nigro lineatum; thorax tricarinatus; prothorax arcuatus, brevissimus; abdominis segmenta rufo notata, subtus testacea viridi marginata; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus, apice nigris.*

Female. Green. Head, thorax and pectus with red stripes. Head obliquely ascending, with three keels; protuberance quadrilateral, elongate-conical, truncated at the tip, longer than the breadth of the head between the eyes; edges black; under side with two keels, much widened towards the face, which is very long, and has one keel. Thorax with three keels. Prothorax arched, very short. Abdomen with various red marks on each segment; under side testaceous, with a pale green band on the hind border of each segment. Wings vitreous; veins green, black towards the tips. Fore wings with three lines of transverse veinlets; veins beyond the first line short; apical and subapical areolets short. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Parâ.

Genus ELIDIPTERA, *Spinola*.

ELIDIPTERA PERPLEXA.

Testacea, ex parte viridis; vertex concavus, sulcatus, elongatus, antice angulatus; frons elongata, antice bicarinata, lateribus vix elevatis; prothorax subquadratus, non carinatus, margine non elevato; mesothorax concavus, bicarinatus; alæ anticæ subtuberculatæ, subrugulose, viridi variæ, linea discali furcata strigisque duabus nigris, venis ex parte fuscis, costa dilatata; posticæ albide, venis testaceis.

Testaceous, partly pale green. Vertex concave, grooved, longer than broad, angular in front; front twice longer than broad, broadest in the middle, with two slight keels in front, its borders hardly elevated. Prothorax subquadrate, a little broader than long, with a slight transverse furrow, not keeled, nor with elevated borders. Mesothorax concave, with two parallel keels, which are widely apart. Fore wings here and there bright green, slightly tuberculate and rugulose, with an irregular black discal line, which is forked at three-fourths of the length; hind fork abbreviated;

fore fork extending to the border at a little in front of the tip of the wing; veins mostly brown between the forks; a short black streak behind the hind fork; another black streak near the base of the wing, extending transversely from the subcostal vein to the black line; costa much dilated. Hind wings whitish, with testaceous veins. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon.

ELIDIPTERA PUNCTIGERA.

Pallide testacea; vertex nigro notatus, bicarinatus; frons carinis tribus subobsoletis; prothorax guttis duabus anticis maculisque duabus lateralibus nigris; mesothorax bicarinatus, nigro quadrimaculatus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, margine inferiore basali tuberculato, venulis transversis exterioribus fuscis; posticæ albidae.

Pale testaceous. Vertex about twice broader than long, with two slight keels and with a transverse middle ridge, convex in front, where there is a black spot, and with two black marks on each side by the eye; front a little longer than broad, with three almost obsolete keels. Prothorax four times broader than long, concave behind and more convex in front, with two black dots in front, and with two black spots on each side. Mesothorax with two slight keels, with two black spots on each side, the hind spots triangular. Fore wings irregularly sprinkled with black points; basal half of the interior border with minute black tubercles; transverse veinlets of the apical areolets brown; costa less dilated than in other species of this genus. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Parà.

ELIDIPTERA STABILIS.

Obscure fusca; vertex transversus, depressus, conicus, margine vix elevato; frons plana, subquadrata; prothorax transversus, brevis, subareuatus; mesothorax planus; alæ anticæ fuscae, guttis costalibus nigris, lituris discalibus fuscis, costa basi valde dilatata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato obscuriore.

Dark brown. Vertex flat, conical, about twice broader than long, the border hardly elevated; front flat, subquadrate, narrower towards the face,

not longer than broad. Prothorax about four times broader than long, convex along the fore border, and about equally concave behind. Mesothorax flat. Fore wings brown, with a few black dots in the costal areolets, and with a few brown marks in the disk; costa much dilated towards the base, slightly dilated towards the tip. Hind wings pale gray, with a broad dark gray border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This species recedes much from the typical *Elidiptera*, and forms one of the links which connect that genus with the *Flatoides*.

Valley of the Amazon.

Subtribe CIXIOIDES, *Spinola*.

Genus CLADODIPTERA, *Spinola*.

CLADODIPTERA VIRIDIFRONS.

Nigra; caput testaceo notatum; frons viridis, tricarinata; facies unicarinata; thorax testaceo varius, maculis quatuor lateralibus apiceque viridibus; abdomen lateribus testaceis, disco subtus viridi; tibiæ posticæ virides; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris; anticæ vitta marginali nigra, stigmatè viridi.

Black. Head with some testaceous marks on each side; front green, with three keels; face with one keel. Thorax varied with testaceous; two spots on each side and the tip green. Abdomen testaceous along each side; disk beneath green. Hind tibiæ green. Wings vitreous; veins black. Fore wings with a black stripe occupying the tip, and extending along the interior border to the base; stigma green. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Valley of the Amazon.

Genus CIXIUS, *Latr.*

CIXIUS FUNEBRIS.

Niger; capituli et thoracis segmenta testaceo marginata; vertex parvus, concavus; frons et facies sat latæ, carina fulva; mesothorax carinis quinque maculisque duabus fulvis; pedes picei, posteriores ex parte testacei; alæ cineræ, venis nigris; anticæ stigmatè lurido.

Black. Segments of the head and of the thorax with testaceous borders. Vertex small, concave; front and face moderately broad, with a slight tawny keel. Mesothorax with five tawny keels, and with a tawny spot on each side. Legs piceous; posterior legs partly testaceous. Wings gray; veins black. Fore wings with a dingy lurid stigma. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Port Natal.

CIXIUS RESURGENS.

Fulvus; frons antice nigricans; thorax punctis duobus lateralibus nigris; pedes testacei, femoribus nigris; alæ vitreæ, venis pallide flavis; anticæ venis fusco punctatis, fasciis duabus fuscis, 2a arcuata apicem attingente et apud marginem anteriorem producta.

Tawny, in structure like the European species of *Cixius*. Front blackish towards the face. Thorax with a black mark on each side. Legs testaceous; femora black. Wings vitreous; veins pale yellow. Fore wings with brown dotted veins and with two oblique brown bands, the second curved, extending to the tip, and prolonged thence hindward along part of the border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Port Natal.

CIXIUS EMINENS.

Fulvus; frons longa, angusta, bicarinata; facies nigricans, unicarinata; abdomen nigrum; pedes nigri; tarsi fulvis; alæ sordide vitreæ; anticæ venis pallidis fusco punctatis, fasciis quatuor latis fuscis, 2a 3aque postice connexis, 4a apicali; posticæ apice cinereæ.

Tawny. Head with elevated borders; front long and narrow, with two keels, which diverge towards the face; the latter blackish, lanceolate, with one keel. Abdomen and legs black. Tarsi tawny. Wings dingy vitreous. Fore wings with pale testaceous brown-pointed veins, and with four broad brown bands, the second and third united hindward, the fourth apical. Hind wings with black veins; apical third part gray. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Hindustan.

CIXIUS CAUDATUS.

Fulvus; vertex depressus, longiusculus, marginibus elevatis; frons et facies carinatae; prothorax arcuatus; mesothorax quinque carinatus, vittis duabus fuscis fulvo interlineatis; oviductus elongatus, vaginis fuscis; pedes testacei; alæ vitreae, anticae intus nigro strigatae, venis testaceis nigro punctatis ex parte fusco nebulosis.

Tawny. Vertex depressed, longer than broad, with elevated borders; front and face forming a fusiform compartment with a middle keel. Prothorax arched, very narrow in the middle. Mesothorax with five keels, the external pair angular; a brown stripe interlined with tawny on each side. Oviduct extending far beyond the abdomen; sheaths brown. Legs testaceous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a brown stigma; veins testaceous, with black points; some black streaks in the disk before the middle; transverse veinlets and some parts of the exterior veins clouded with brown. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

North Hindostan.

CIXIUS LÆVIFRONS.

Piceus; caput laeve, nitens, non carinatum, margine non elevato; frons elongata, fasciis duabus pallide flavis; thorax flavo bivittatus; abdomen marginibus apiceque subtus rufescentibus; pedes testacei; alæ sat angustæ; anticae fuscae, costa et margine interiore ex parte testaceis; posticae cinerea.

Piceous. Head smooth, shining, not keeled nor with elevated borders; front longer than broad, with two pale yellow bands. Thorax with two pale yellow stripes. Abdomen reddish along each side and at the tip beneath. Legs testaceous. Wings rather narrow; veins black. Fore wings brown; costa and interior border pale testaceous along more than half the length. Hind wings gray. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Tasmania.

Genus ASIRACA, Latr.

ASIRACA VITTIFRONS.

Testacea; caput angustum, bicarinatum; vertex nigro univittatus; frons nigro bivittata; antennarum articulus 2us fuscescens, 1o longior; mesothorax tricarinatus; pectus fusco bimaculatum; oviductus niger, abdomen paullo superans; femora fusco fasciata; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris ex parte flavis; anticæ venis posticis ex parte fusco nebulosis.

Testaceous. Vertex and front narrow, with two keels; vertex with one black stripe; front with two black stripes. Second joint of the antennæ brownish, longer than the first. Mesothorax with three keels. Pectus with a large brown spot on each side. Oviduct black, extending a little beyond the abdomen. Femora with brown bands. Wings vitreous; veins black, partly pale yellow. Fore wings with the stigma black, pale yellow towards the tip; veins along the interior border partly and slightly tinged with brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

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Tribe ISSITES, Spinola.

Subtribe ISSOIDES, Spinola.

Genus ISSUS, Fabr.

ISSUS SCUTATUS.

Nigricans, punctatus, obscurus; vertex depressus, transversus; frons elongata, subcarinata, antice latescens; mesothorax bicarinatus; alæ anticæ lurido fuscæ, latiusculæ, subovate, nigro variæ, venis venulisque plurimis; posticæ obscure cinereæ.

Blackish, punctured, dull. Vertex depressed, much broader than long; front much longer than broad, with a slight keel, widened towards the face, which is lanceolate and slightly keeled. Mesothorax with two keels. Fore wings lurid brown, rather broad, almost oval, varied with black; veins and veinlets numerous, irregular. Hind wings dark gray. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Mexico.

ISSUS RETRACTUS.

Obscure testaceus; frons longa, angusta, sulcis transversis, margine elevato; abdomen fuscescens, segmentorum marginibus pallidis; alæ anticæ apud costam valde convexæ, venis albidis; posticæ subcinereæ, venis nigricantibus.

Dull testaceous. Front long and narrow, slightly widening towards the face, with transverse furrows and with much elevated borders. Abdomen brownish; hind borders of the segments paler. Fore wings very convex in front; veins whitish. Hind wings grayish; veins blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Cape Coast.

ISSUS PATULIFRONS.

Fuscus, latus; frons maxima, vix transversa, carinâ tenui marginibusque elevatis; thorax brevis; abdomen nigricans, subgibbosum; pedes nigro fasciati, alæ anticæ subovatæ, nigro punctatæ.

Brown, stout. Vertex transverse, short. Front very large, hardly longer than broad, somewhat rounded in front, with a very slight middle keel and with slightly elevated borders. Face triangular. Thorax transverse, short. Abdomen blackish, somewhat gibbous. Legs with black bands. Fore wings nearly oval, with numerous black points. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

United States.

Genus HYSTEROPTERUM, *Amyot et Serv.*

HYSTEROPTERUM CURVIPENNE.

Testaceum; frons plana, elongata, subcarinata, lateribus subelevatis; prothorax transversus, anticæ conicus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes breves, inermes; alæ anticæ apice piceæ acuminatæ, apud costam convexæ tuberculatæ, margine interiore subconcavo basi tuberculato.

Testaceous. Vertex transverse; front flat, longer than broad, with a slight keel and with slightly elevated borders; face lanceolate. Prothorax transverse, conical along the fore border, extending over part of the vertex.

Mesothorax with three slight keels. Legs short, unarmed. Fore wings convex and tuberculate along the costa, slightly concave along the interior border, which is tuberculate at the base, acuminate towards the tips, which are piceous; veins few, regular; veinlets very few. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Port Philip.

HYSTEROPTERUM MARGINALE.

Fulrum, caput margine elevato; vertex lituris duabus lateralibus nigris; frons perlonga, valde angusta; alæ anticæ venis pallidis, vitta lata costali fusca; posticæ cineræ, venis nigris.

Tawny. Vertex with a black mark on each side and with much elevated borders; front very long and narrow, with two distinct keels and with elevated borders. Fore wings with pale tawny veins and with a broad brown costal stripe. Hind wings gray; veins black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Cape Coast.

HYSTEROPTERUM GLOBULARE.

Testaceum; vertex brevissimus; frons transversa, laevis, subconvexa, margine non elevato; thorax utrinque impressus; prothorax subarcuatus; mesothorax trigonus; alæ anticæ convexæ, deflectæ, laeves, nitentes, suborbatae.

Testaceous. Vertex very short; front transverse, smooth, slightly convex, without elevated borders; face triangular. Thorax with two impressions on each side. Prothorax slightly arched. Mesothorax triangular. Fore wings convex, smooth, shining, nearly oval, rounded at the tips, deflected almost vertically; interior border more convex than the costa. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

Cape.

Genus EURYBRACHYS, Spinola.

EURYBRACHYS RUBRICINCTA.

Testacea; vertex fusco biguttatus; thorax fusco subnotatus; prothorax unicarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; metathorax coccineus; pedes

late rufi, anteriores valde dilatati; alæ anticæ pallide luteæ, nigro notatæ, apice albide, fasciis tribus viridibus maculatis; posticæ niveæ, nigro bimaculatæ.

Testaceous. Vertex transverse, short, slightly arched, with a brown dot on each side; front flat, smooth, transverse, dilated and angular on each side; face small. Thorax slightly marked with brown. Prothorax slightly convex in front, with a slight middle keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Metathorax bright crimson. Legs bright red; anterior legs much dilated. Fore wings pale luteous, whitish at the tips, with three spotted green bands; some black marks on the veins, three black dots near the interior angle, and two black submarginal points. Hind wings snow-white, with two black spots in front, the second almost apical. *Male*.—Abdomen with foliaceous apical appendages. *Female*.—Abdomen towards the tip with a mass of snow-white filaments. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

North Hindostan.

Subtribe FLATOIDES, *Spinola*.

Genus FLATOIDES, *Guérin*.

FLATOIDES CARBONARIUS.

Ater; vertex brevissimus, testaceo binotatus; thorax punctatissimus; prothorax unisulcatus; mesothorax carinis tribus indistinctis; alæ anticæ anthracinæ, macula discali transversa elliptica alba; posticæ nigro-fuscæ.

Deep black. Vertex very short, with a testaceous mark on each side; front flat, shining, almost square. Thorax very minutely and thickly punctured. Prothorax with a slight furrow, convex in front and extending over part of the vertex. Mesothorax with three indistinct keels. Fore wings coal-black, shining, with an undulating interrupted subcostal ridge, and with a discal transverse elliptical white spot, in which the veins are white. Hind wings brownish black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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FLATOIDES LATISTRIGA.

Testaceus; vertex brevis; frons transversa, subcarinata; prothorax arcuatus; alæ anticæ fuscæ, strigis tribus albidis, costa lata nigricante, margine exteriore latissimo; posticæ cinereæ, basi albide.

Testaceous. Vertex short; front flat, rather broader than long, with a middle keel, which is obsolete near the face; sides somewhat rounded; face small. Prothorax arched, rather longer than usual. Fore wings brown; costa blackish, broad; exterior border extremely broad, with a line of veinlets; a whitish streak along the interior border at the base, a second in the disk near the base, and a third one, which is broader and more oblique, and proceeds from the costa; veinlets irregular, but rather numerous. Hind wings gray, whitish towards the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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FLATOIDES PUSTULATUS.

Testaceus; vertex brevissimus; frons vix oblonga, margine subelevato; prothorax arcuatus; mesothoracis discus fuscus; abdominis segmenta viridi marginata; alæ anticæ fuscescentes, apud marginem latum ceteriorem subcinereæ, striga testacea guttisque quatuor nigricantibus basalibus, costa lata; posticæ subcinereæ.

Testaceous. Vertex extremely short; front flat, very little longer than broad, the border very slightly elevated. Prothorax arched, extending over part of the vertex. Mesothorax with a brown disk. Hind borders of the abdominal segments bright grass-green. Fore wings brownish, somewhat grayish along the broad exterior border, with a testaceous streak and four blackish dots in the disk near the base; costa broad. Hind wings grayish; veins black; no veinlets. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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Genus RICANIA, Germar.

RICANIA PROMINENS.

Obscure testacea; vertex brevissimus; frons elongata, tricarinata, lituris transversis nigricantibus, margine elevato; prothorax bicarinatus;

mesothoracis discus fuscus interlineatus, guttis quatuor lateralibus nigricantibus; abdomen obscure fuscum, testacco bivittatum; femora nigro substrigata; alæ vitreæ, viridescentes, fusco marginatæ; anticæ fusco notatæ, fascia subapicali stigmatæque albidis.

Dull testaceous. Head forming on each side a large vertical compartment, in which the eye and the antennæ are seated. Vertex transverse, very short, mostly covered by the prothorax; front with transverse blackish marks, very much longer than broad, with elevated borders and with three slight keels, the middle one shortened, the pair converging towards the face, where they are connected; face lanceolate, keeled. Prothorax very convex along the fore border, with two slight keels. Mesothorax with a brown interlined disk and with two blackish dots on each side. Metathorax and abdomen dark brown, the latter with a pale testaceous stripe on each side. Legs testaceous; femora slightly streaked with black. Wings grayish vitreous; exterior and interior borders brown; veins black. Fore wings with brown marks along the costa and with a few brown marks elsewhere, and with an irregular whitish subapical band; stigma whitish; veinlets regular along the costa and along the exterior border, where they are mostly forked; discal veins and veinlets irregular, the latter numerous. Hind wings with very few veinlets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Silhet.

Genus POCHAZIA, *Amyot et Serv.*

POCHAZIA FASCIATA.

Var. *Alæ anticæ fascia lutea.*

Var. Band of the fore wings luteous.

Genus NEPHESA, *Amyot et Serv.*

NEPHESA ROSEIGUTTA.

Testacea; caput carinatum; vertex brevissimus; frons sat longa, carinis duabus lateralibus; prothorax unicarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticæ roseo guttatæ; costa subconvexa, margine exteriori recto; posticæ albæ.

Testaceous. Vertex and front with a middle keel; vertex very short; front longer than broad, with two slight lateral keels, which converge

towards the face. Prothorax arched, with a slight impression on each side of the middle keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Fore wings with many rosy dots, some of which are very minute; costa slightly convex; tips rectangular, but rounded; exterior border straight; interior angle acute; interior border tuberculate along more than half the length from the base, near which it is slightly dilated. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Amboina.

Genus FLATA, *Fabr.*

FLATA TRISCRIPTA.

Viridis, albo floccosa; caput marginibus elevatis; antennæ, tarsi et tibiæ anticæ nigra; prothorax valde arcuatus; alæ albæ, iridescentes; anticæ subviridescens, apud margines subtæstaceæ, fasciis duabus arcuatis parallelis subcinereis, lineis tribus nigris discalibus nigris.

Green, thickly covered with white flock. Vertex and front elongated; their borders elevated, parallel. Antennæ, tarsi and fore tibiæ black. Prothorax much arched. Wings white, iridescent. Fore wings with a slight green tinge, slightly testaceous along the borders, and with two grayish curved parallel bands, the one marginal, the other submarginal; three black discal lines; the fore one forming a very obtuse angle, much longer than the other two, between which and the interior border the veins are black; costa and exterior border convex; veins numerous; veinlets rather numerous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Penang.

FLATA FLACCIDA.

Pallide testacea; vertex elongatus, marginibus elevatis; antennæ nigra; thorax tricarinatus; pedes tibiis tarsisque anterioribus piceis; posticæ albæ.

Pale testaceous. Vertex elongated, narrower towards the front, with elevated borders. Antennæ black. Thorax with three keels. Abdomen somewhat paler than the thorax. Anterior tibiæ and anterior tarsi mostly piceous. Fore wings with a few minute pustules; veins very numerous, especially along the margin. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Hindustan.

Genus PÆCILOPTERA, Latr.

PÆCILOPTERA RECTIMARGO.

Testacea, roseo vix tincta; frons tricarinata, margine subelevato; prothorax valde arcuatus, unicarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen albido-testaceum; alæ anticæ pallidissime rosæ, apice subacuminatæ, margine exteriori recto; posticæ albæ. Mas.—Tibiæ anticæ nigre; alæ anticæ margine ex parte lutescente. Fœm.—Alæ anticæ vitta subcostali lutea.

Testaceous, with a very slight rosy tinge. Front narrower towards the face, with three very slight keels and with very slightly elevated borders. Prothorax much arched, with a very slight middle keel. Mesothorax with a slight middle keel and with two short lateral keels, which converge hindward. Abdomen whitish testaceous. Fore wings very pale rosy, almost straight along the costa, slightly acuminate at the tips; exterior border straight; veins and veinlets very numerous. Hind wings white. *Male*.—Fore tibiæ black. Fore wings with a luteous tinge along part of the exterior and of the interior border. *Female*.—Fore wings with a luteous stripe near the costa. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

Penang.

PÆCILOPTERA CONSPERSA.

Testacea, albido tomentosa, nigro-cinereo varia; frons tricarinata; prothorax arcuatus, unicarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticæ subcinereæ, angulis rotundatis, margine exteriori recto, venulis transversis nigro nebulosis; posticæ albæ.

Testaceous. Head and thorax with whitish tomentum, varied with blackish gray. Front a little narrower towards the face, with three very slight keels. Prothorax arched, with a slight keel. Mesothorax with three keels. Fore wings grayish, with whitish tomentum and with the transverse veinlets clouded with black for about two-thirds of the length from the base; costa hardly convex; tips and interior angles rounded; exterior border straight; veins and veinlets very numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Parà.

PÆCILOPTERA EXTRICATA.

Testacea; vertex brevissimus; frons tricarinata, non elongata; prothorax arcuatus, subcarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, margine exteriore recto, angulo apicali rotundato, angulo interiore peracuto; posticæ albæ.

Testaceous. Vertex very short; front not longer than broad, with three slight keels, narrower towards the face. Prothorax arched, with a slight keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, rectangular but rounded at the tips, straight along the exterior border; interior angle very acute. Hind wings white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species has some resemblance to the preceding one, but may be distinguished by the different arrangement of the veinlets, which form a very narrow exterior border; the transverse veinlets also are more numerous and the interior angle is more acute.

Java? or Sumatra?

PÆCILOPTERA INTRICATA.

Testacea; frons transversa, plana, unicarinata, marginibus subelevatis; mesothorax unicarinatus; alæ anticæ costa vix convexa, margine exteriore recto, angulo apicali rotundato, angulo interiore non rotundato; posticæ albæ.

Testaceous. Vertex almost concealed by the prothorax; front transverse, flat, a little narrower towards the face, with a slight middle keel and with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax convex in front. Mesothorax with a slight keel. Fore wings with the marginal veinlets forming a broad border along the costa and a very broad exterior border where they are extremely numerous; transverse veinlets not very numerous; costa hardly convex; tips rounded; exterior border straight; interior angle not rounded; interior border slightly tuberculate towards the base. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Brazil.

PÆCILOPTERA LURIDA.

Mas et fœm. *Fulva; frons subquadrata, tricarinata, margine elevato; thorax unicarinatus; prothorax lateribus tuberculatis; abdomen pallide testaceum, albo tomentosum; ale anticæ apicè rectangulatæ, costa intus convexa, margine exteriorè recto vix obliquo; posticæ albæ.*

Male and female. Tawny. Front vertical, broader towards the face, where its breadth almost exceeds its length, with straight sides, with an elevated border and with three keels, the lateral pair obsolete towards the face. Prothorax with a slight keel, tuberculate on each side, concave behind, very conical in front. Mesothorax with one keel. Abdomen pale testaceous, with white tomentum. Fore wings convex along the basal part of the costa, rectangular at the tips, almost straight and hardly oblique along the exterior border, pustulated by the interior border; veins not numerous; transverse veinlets numerous; marginal veinlets short along the costa, very short along the exterior border. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Gambia.

PÆCILOPTERA VARICOSA.

Mas. *Testacea; frons transversa, tricarinata, lateribus rotundatis, margine elevato; mesothorax unicarinatus; abdomen gibbosum, sexualibus falcatis bene determinatis; ale anticæ apud costam convexæ, apicè rotundatæ, margine exteriorè recto, vix obliquo; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Front vertical, very much broader than long, narrower towards the face, with an elevated border and with three slight parallel keels, its sides rounded; face lanceolate, not keeled. Prothorax transverse, arched. Mesothorax with a slight middle keel. Abdomen gibbose; apical appendages falcate, much developed. Fore wings convex along the costa, rounded at the tips, straight and hardly oblique along the exterior border, pustulated by the interior border; veins and transverse veinlets rather numerous; discal part concave along the exterior border; marginal veinlets long in front, very long along the exterior border, where they are divided by a single line of transverse veinlets into two parts, and are many of them forked in the outer part. Hind wings white. Length

of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines. *Var.*—Luteous. Fore wings ferruginous exteriorly, and with two discal bands, which converge hindward.

Parà.

PÆCILOPTERA VIRIDISSIMA.

Fœm. *Lute viridis; frons oblonga, tricarinata, margine elevato, lateribus angulatis; prothorax unicarinatus, lateribus tuberculatis; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes roseo-albi; alæ anticæ apud apices valde rotundatæ, costa margineque exteriori convexis, angulo inferiore rotundato; posticæ albæ.*

Female. Vivid grass-green. Front a little longer than broad, with elevated borders and with a middle keel, on each side of which the disk is slightly tuberculate, and contains a short slight oblique keel; sides parallel for two-thirds of the length, where they form a very obtuse angle; face lanceolate, not keeled. Prothorax very slightly arched, about four times broader than long, tuberculate on each side, and with a slight middle keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Legs white, with a slight rosy tinge. Fore wings with numerous and irregular veins and transverse veinlets, convex along the costa and along the exterior border, extremely rounded at the tips; interior angle also rounded. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Tocant.

PÆCILOPTERA FIMBRIATA.

Mas. *Viridis; vertex subconicus, carina media nigra; frons oblonga, unicarinata, margine subelevato; prothorax vitta fusca carinam nigram includente; mesothorax fusco vittatus; abdomen viridialbum; tarsi et tibiæ anticæ testaceæ; alæ anticæ margine testaceo guttas fuscas includente, costa convexa, margine exteriori recto, angulis rotundatis; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Green. Vertex slightly conical, with a black middle keel; front vertical, much longer than broad, narrower towards the face, with slightly elevated borders and with a slight middle keel; face lanceolate, not keeled. Prothorax transverse, conical in front, slightly concave behind, with a black keel, which is enclosed in a brown stripe. Mesothorax with a keel and with a brown stripe. Abdomen greenish white. Tarsi and fore tibiæ mostly testaceous. Fore wings,

excepting three-fourths of the costa, with a testaceous border, which contains oblong brown dots; discal veins and transverse veinlets rather numerous and irregular; marginal veinlets moderately long along the costa, very long along the exterior border, where they are intersected by a line of transverse veinlets; costa convex; tips rounded; exterior borders straight; interior angle hardly rounded. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

PÆCILOPTERA INDOCILIS.

Fœm. *Testacea; frons tricarinata, non oblonga, margine subelevato; prothorax unicarinatus; mesothorax non carinatus; abdomen et pedes albido-testacea; alæ anticæ rectangularæ, apud costam subconvexæ, margine exteriore recto; posticæ albæ.*

Female. Testaceous. Vertex concealed by the prothorax; front not longer than broad, widening a little towards the face, with a slightly elevated border and with three slight keels; face lanceolate, not keeled. Prothorax transverse, with a distinct keel, slightly concave behind, conical in front. Mesothorax not keeled. Abdomen and legs whitish testaceous. Fore wings with numerous discal veins and transverse veinlets, slightly convex along the costa, rectangular and hardly rounded at the tips, straight along the exterior border; interior angle acutely rectangular; marginal veinlets rather short, mostly forked along the exterior border. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Hindustan.

PÆCILOPTERA FARINOSA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, albo tomentosa; frons transversa, unicarinata, marginibus rotundatis subelevatis; alæ anticæ valde tomentosæ, angulis rotundatis, costa subrecta, margine exteriore recto.*

Male. Pale testaceous, with white tomentum. Vertex very short; front much broader than long, with rounded and very slightly elevated borders, and with a very slight keel; face lanceolate, not keeled. Prothorax transverse, slightly conical in front. Fore wings very tomentose, with numerous discal veins and a few transverse veinlets; marginal veinlets short along the costa, extremely long and mostly forked exteriorly along the exterior border; costa nearly straight; tips rounded; exterior border

straight; interior angle slightly rounded. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Parà.

PÆCILOPTERA MAGNIFRONS.

Fœm. *Fulva; vertex bene determinatus, margine elevato; frons quadrata, unicarinata, margine subelevato; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticæ venis venulisque discalibus paucis, marginalibus plurimis.*

Female. Tawny. Vertex developed, with elevated borders; front quadrate, a little longer than broad, with a slight middle keel, and with slightly elevated borders, along which it has slight impressions; face keeled. Prothorax transverse, arched, with two slight impressions in the disk. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Fore wings with but few veins and veinlets in the disk, the former very numerous towards the exterior border, along which the veinlets are moderately numerous; costal veinlets very short and numerous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Parà.

PÆCILOPTERA ATOMARIA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea, subtuberculata; vertex distinctus, arcuatus; frons oblonga, tricarinata, margine subelevato; mesothorax bicarinatus; pedes pallide flavi; alæ anticæ linea marginali rufa, margine interiore tuberculato, areolis albo guttatis, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori recto, angulis rotundatis, venis paucis, venulis transversis paucissimis; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Pale luteous. Vertex and thorax very slightly tuberculate. Vertex distinct, arched; front longer than broad, with slightly elevated borders and with three slight keels; face not keeled. Prothorax slightly arched. Mesothorax with a slight keel on each side. Legs pale yellow. Fore wings tuberculate towards the base of the costa and along the interior border, with a slender bright red line (interrupted by the veins) along the exterior border and along the adjoining part of the costa and of the interior border; veins few; transverse veinlets very few; a white dot in each areolet; costa slightly convex; tips rounded; exterior border straight; interior angle not rounded. Hind wings white. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Tasmania.

PÆCILOPTERA DIFFINIS.

Fœm. *Testacea, albo tomentosa; frons longa, perangusta, margine valde elevato; alæ albæ, tomentosæ; anticæ lituris transversis guttisque nigris, costa basi convexa, margine exteriori subconvexo, angulis rotundatis, venis plurimis, venulis transversis paucis.*

Female. Testaceous, with white tomentum. Vertex and front compressed, with much elevated borders; vertex very small; front long and very narrow; face long and narrow. Prothorax transverse, short, slightly conical in front. Wings white, tomentose. Fore wings with black transverse marks on the basal half, with a black subapical dot, and with a row of minute black dots along the fore part of the exterior border; veins rather numerous; transverse veinlets few; costal veinlets long, oblique, successively decreasing in length towards the tip; costa convex near the base, straight from thence to the tip, which is rounded; exterior border slightly convex; interior angle rounded. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species may form a new genus, for it resembles *Delphax* in the shape of the head, and recedes much from the typical form of *Pæcilopectera*.

Parà.

Genus CROMNA, *Walk.*

CROMNA ANGULIFERA.

Fœm. *Testacea viridi varia; caput elongatum, acute conicum; frons margine elevato; thorax disco plano, carinulis duabus lateralibus; alæ anticæ virides, rectangulatæ, apud marginem interiorem testaceæ, costa convexa apicem versus concava, margine interiore recto; posticæ albæ.*

Female. Testaceous, varied with green. Head elongate, acutely conical; front with elevated borders, not keeled; face lanceolate. Thorax flat in the disk, with a slight ridge along each side. Prothorax transverse, slightly arched. Fore wings green, slightly testaceous along the interior border, with few veins and very few transverse veinlets in the disk; marginal veinlets numerous, moderately long; costa convex for two-thirds of the length from the base, very slightly concave from thence to the tip, which is

rectangular like the interior angle; exterior border straight. Hind wings white. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Hindustan.

Fam. MEMBRACINA, *Burm.*

Genus MEMBRACIS, *Fab.*

MEMBRACIS FUSIFERA.

Nigra, *M. continuæ affinis*; *prothorax vitta flava, postice attenuata, supra subundulata, subtus fere recta, marginem anticum non attingente.*

Black. Prothorax with a yellow stripe, which is attenuated hindward, slightly convex above till towards the tip, where it is slightly concave, almost straight beneath, occupies the tip, and is rounded towards the fore border, which it does not reach. This species has some resemblance to *M. continua*, but is distinguished by the different shape of the stripe, and more especially by the much less convex outline of the prothorax. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Parà.

MEMBRACIS CURVILINEA.

Nigra, *M. continuæ affinis*; *prothorax antice perconvexus, postice subconvexus, vitta testacea supra convexa antice arcuata.*

Black. Prothorax very convex in front above, slightly convex hindward, beneath with a testaceous stripe, which is mostly convex above, abruptly curved in front, extends to the fore border and nearly to the tip. This species also has some resemblance to *M. continua*, but is distinguished by the shape of the prothorax, which is much less convex hindward. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Parà.

MEMBRACIS FLEXA.

Nigra; *prothorax valde convexus, lituris duabus albidis semihyalinis, 1a suberecta, 2a subannulari.*

Black. Prothorax very convex in its outline, with two whitish semihyaline marks; the first almost straight and vertical, extending from the

fore border nearly to the highest part; the second forming about three-fourths of an irregular ringlet, which is widest in the middle, and most contracted along the lower side of the prothorax. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Venezuela.

MEMBRACIS JUNCTA.

Nigra, M. divisæ valde affinis; prothorax antice conicus, postice rectus, fasciis duabus albis arcuatis.

Black. Prothorax conical in front above, straight hindward, with two white marks; the first forming a short curved band, which is dilated at each end, occupies the fore end of the edge, and extends from thence into the disk; the second forming a band near the tip. This species much resembles *M. divisæ*, but the outline of the prothorax is somewhat less conical, and the white marks are different. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Parà.

MEMBRACIS SEXMACULATA.

Nigra; prothorax pallide flavus, maculis sex, fascia apiceque nigris; alæ anticæ nigricantes; posticæ cineræ.

Black. Prothorax pale yellow, with the keel comparatively low; its tip excavated (mutilated?); a black dot by each eye and one by each shoulder; keel with two black spots, with a posterior black band and with a black tip. Fore wings blackish. Hind wings gray. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Honduras.

Genus ENCHENOPA, Amyot.

ENCHENOPA MELALEUCA.

Fœm. *Atra, valida; prothorax punctatus, vitta fasciæque subapicali albis, cornu brevi obliquo compresso longi-conico; tibiæ posticæ valde serratæ; tarsi testacei; alæ posticæ cinerascens.*

Female. Stout, deep black. Prothorax with a white stripe and a white subapical band, roughly punctured hindward, more finely punctured in front, where it forms a short oblique compressed elongate-conical

horn; this has four ridges on each side and a keel in front between its tip and the head. Hind tibiæ strongly serrated. Tarsi testaceous. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Mexico.

ENCHENOPA NIGROCUPREA.

Nigra, robusta; prothorax nigro-cupreus, rude punctatus, cornu brevi lato conico compresso, vitta antica, macula trigona fasciaque subapicali albis; tarsi testacei; alæ anticae fuscae, basi nigricantes, striga brevi rufescente; posticae cinerascens.

Black, stout. Prothorax blackish cupreous, roughly punctured, forming a short broad conical compressed horn, which has two slight ridges on each side, and is vertical in front, where it has a white stripe extending along the keel; dorsal ridge with a large white triangular spot and a white subapical band. Tarsi testaceous. Fore wings brown, blackish towards the base, where there is a short reddish streak. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Rio Janeiro.

ENCHENOPA BIPLAGA.

Nigra; prothorax rude punctatus, supra albus, cornu, fascia postica apicque nigris, cornu conico compresso brevissimo subrecto; tarsi fulvi; alæ posticae cinereae.

Black. Prothorax roughly punctured, white above, except the horn, a hindward band and the tip; horn conical, compressed, very short, almost vertical, with two strongly marked and some more slight ridges on each side, and with a front keel, which is slight towards the head. Tarsi tawny. Hind wings gray. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Colombia.

ENCHENOPA QUADRICOLOR.

Nigra; prothorax dense punctatus, macula frontali alba, lateribus antice ferrugineis postice testaceis, striga fasciaque subapicali apud carinam albis, cornu minimo conico compresso; abdomen rufum; tarsi testacei; alæ posticae subcinereae.

Black. Prothorax thickly punctured, ferruginous on the fore part and testaceous on the hind part of each side, excepting the ridge, which is black, and has a white streak and a white subapical band; horn rudimentary, forming a short conical compressed crest; fore part of the prothorax vertical, with a white spot adjoining the horn. Abdomen red. Tarsi testaceous. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

South America.

ENCHENOPA SUBANGULATA.

Nigra; prothorax lateribus ferrugineis, spatio antico, macula subtrigona fasciæque subapicali albis, carina dorsali obtuse angulata; tarsi testacei; alæ anticæ ferrugineo-fusæ, venis nigris; posticæ subcinereæ.

Black. Prothorax ferruginous on each side, white, vertical and keeled in front; dorsal ridge forming a right angle with the fore keel, very obtusely angular at one-fourth of its length, beyond which there is a nearly triangular white spot and a broad subapical white band. Tarsi testaceous. Fore wings ferruginous-brown; veins black. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Venezuela.

ENCHENOPA EXCELSIOR.

Nigra; prothorax lateribus ferrugineis, spatio antico, macula trigona fasciæque lata subapicali albis, carina dorsali convexa; tarsi testacei; alæ anticæ ferrugineo-fusæ; posticæ subcinereæ.

Black. Prothorax ferruginous on each side, white, vertical and keeled in front; dorsal ridge convex along the fore part, behind which there is a triangular white spot and a broad subapical white band. Tarsi testaceous. Fore wings ferruginous-brown. Hind wings grayish. This and *E. subangulata* may be one species; they only differ in the dorsal ridge and in the shape and size of the dorsal white spot. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Venezuela.

ENCHENOPA HUMILIOR.

Nigra; caput lituris anticis flavis; prothorax flavus, strigis duabus arcuatis, fasciis duabus maculaque nigris, carina dorsali antice subconica postice subundulata; tarsi testacei; alæ anticæ ferrugineo-fusca; posticæ subcineræ.

Black. Head with some yellow marks in front. Prothorax yellow, with two black curved streaks adjoining the eyes and connected with an irregular black band; a posterior band, the tip, and a spot on the crest black; dorsal ridge vertical above the head, forming a slightly conical crest, very slightly undulating from thence to the tip. Tarsi testaceous. Fore wings ferruginous-brown. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Venezuela.

ENCHENOPA CURVICORNE.

Ferrugineo-fusca; prothorax dense punctatus, macula fusiformi fasciaque subapicali pallide flavis, cornu obliquo compresso arcuato apicem versus subtruncatam subdilatato; abdomen rufo-ferrugineum; tarsi albidii; alæ posticæ subcineræ.

Ferruginous-brown. Prothorax thickly punctured; dorsal ridge with a fusiform pale yellow spot and a broad pale yellow subapical band; horn obliquely ascending, compressed, curved, longer than the breadth of the prothorax, a little dilated near the tip, which is slightly truncate; a ridge extending on each side from the tip of the horn to the hind border of the prothorax opposite the end of the fusiform spot. Abdomen reddish ferruginous. Tarsi whitish. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Vera Cruz.

ENCHENOPA VARIANS.

Fusca; prothorax dense punctatus, cornu obliquo compresso longiore et subarcuato aut brevior et recto; tarsi fulvi; alæ anticæ apices versus luride; posticæ subcineræ.

Brown. Prothorax thickly punctured; horn obliquely ascending, compressed, about as long as the breadth of the head, longer and slightly

curved in some cases, shorter and straight in others; a ridge on each side, which extends to the hind border of the prothorax at some distance beyond the base of the abdomen. Tarsi tawny. Fore wings lurid towards the tips, except along the costa. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

South America?

Genus AZINIA.

Enchenopa affinis. Statura parva. Corpus gracile. Oculi magni. Prothorax rude punctatus; cornu anticum longum subcompressum vix ascendens, apice utrinque truncatum. Tibiæ valde dilatatæ. Alæ anticæ angustæ, non occultæ.

Allied to *Enchenopa*. Size small. Body slender. Eyes large. Prothorax roughly punctured, armed in front with a long somewhat compressed very slightly ascending horn, which is excavated on each side at the tip. Tibiæ much dilated. Fore wings narrow, uncovered.

AZINIA PALLIDIPENNIS.

Picea, obscura; prothorax rude punctatus; cornu anticum subcompressum, tricarinatum, vix ascendens, corporis longitudine, lateribus apicalibus concavis; alæ sordide albidæ; anticæ basi fuscæ.

Piceous, dull. Prothorax coarsely punctured; fore horn as long as the body, slightly compressed, very slightly ascending, keeled above and on each side; the lateral keels ascending near the tip, and thus leaving a small apical concave space on each side. Wings dingy whitish. Fore wings brown at the base and along part of the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

China.

Genus SPONGOPHORUS, *Fairmaire*.

SPONGOPHORUS LUDICRUS.

Pallide luteus; caput fulvum, læve, nitens; prothorax piceus, rude punctatus, antice luteus, cornu superiore arcuato, triente postica recta lanceolata lobis duabus apicalibus, cornu inferiore furcato, furca erecta apicem versus dilatata; tibiæ tarsique piceæ; alæ posticæ cineræ.

Pale luteous. Head tawny, smooth, shining. Prothorax roughly punctured, piceous, excepting the front and the basal half of the upper horn; horns compressed; upper horn irregularly curved from the base to two-thirds of its length, where it is dilated beneath; its apical third part straight, lanceolate, bilobed at the tip; a slight tawny keel along each side; lower horn forked; its upper division vertical, dilated on each side near the tip, which is rounded, and ascends to the upper horn; lower division horizontal, very convex above towards its tip. Tibiæ and tarsi piceous. Wings gray. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Parà.

SPONGOPHORUS RIDICULUS.

Ferrugineus; caput nigrum; frons fulvo marginata; prothorax rude punctatus, nigro subconspersus, cornu superiore undulato apicem versus recto lobis duobus apicalibus, cornu inferiore erecto, furca erecta apicem versus dilatata; tibiæ valde dilatatæ; alæ luridæ.

Ferruginous. Head black; front with a tawny border. Prothorax roughly punctured, slightly compressed, slightly sprinkled with black; upper horn undulating for full two-thirds of its length; middle third part slightly dilated; apical third part straight, slightly bilobed at the tip; lower horn forked; its upper division vertical, dilated on each side near the tip, which is rounded; lower division horizontal, dilated and angular above. Tibiæ much dilated. Wings lurid. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Amazon Region.

SPONGOPHORUS FACETUS.

Nigro-piceus; prothorax rude punctatus, cornu superiore undulato apicem concavum versus incrassato, cornu inferiore furcato, furca erecta basi et apud medium incrassata; tibiæ anticæ valde dilatatæ; alæ nigricantes.

Piceous-black. Prothorax roughly punctured, slightly compressed, upper horn undulating, slightly dilated and thickened towards its tip, which is concave; lower horn forked; its upper division vertical, incrassated at the base and in the middle, rounded at the tip, which is contiguous to the upper horn; lower division horizontally short, slender.

Fore tibiæ much dilated. Wings blackish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

South America.

Genus PTERYGIA, *DeLaporte.*

PTERYGIA MACULOSA.

Nigra; frons lutea; prothorax scaber, vittis quatuor anticis luteis, cornubus duobus obliquis luteo maculatis apice dilatatis truncatis et subconcavis, carina postica denticulata, cornu conico armata, linea fasciisque luteis; abdomen rufescens; tarsi testacei; alæ anticæ nigricantes, litura transversa pallida; posticæ subcinereæ.

Black. Front luteous. Prothorax scabrous, with four luteous stripes in front, and with two obliquely ascending luteous-spotted horns, which are dilated, truncated and slightly concave at their tips; hind part with irregular luteous bands, and with a luteous line along the keel, which is irregularly denticulate, and is armed in its middle part with a short conical horn. Abdomen reddish. Tarsi testaceous. Fore wings blackish, with a transverse pale mark. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Amazon Region.

PTERYGIA PUNCTOSA.

Nigra; prothorax scaber, cornubus duobus obliquis luteo guttatis apice dilatatis truncatis et subconcavis, carina postica basi denticulata, cornu conico brevissimo armata, apicem versus subconvexa; tarsi testacei; alæ anticæ nigre.

Black. Prothorax scabrous, with two obliquely ascending horns, which have a few luteous dots and are dilated, truncated, and slightly concave at their tips; hind part denticulate towards the base, with a very short conical horn in the middle part, beyond which it is slightly convex, Tarsi testaceous. Fore wings black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

This species differs but slightly from the preceding one, and may be merely a variety of it.

Genus OXYRHACHIS, Germar.

OXYRHACHIS CONTORTA.

Ferrugino-fusca, dense punctata; prothorax cornibus duobus crassis subconvolutis fere erectis, postice carinatus arcuatus valde attenuatus, apice acutus abdomen superans; abdomen et pedes ferruginea; alæ anticæ albidæ, vitta discali ferruginea, strigis duabus apud marginem fuscis, venis fulvis; posticæ vitreæ.

Ferruginous-brown, thickly punctured. Prothorax armed with two thick prismatic, slightly twisted, almost erect horns, which are very slightly diverging and inclined forward, and have two ridges in front; hind part keeled, curved, very slender, acute at the tip, which extends beyond the abdomen. Abdomen and legs ferruginous. Fore wings whitish, with a ferruginous discal stripe; two brown streaks along the interior border; veins tawny. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Tasmania.

Genus PHYSOPLIA, Amyot.

PHYSOPLIA INTERMEDIA.

Rufescens, P. mediæ simillima; prothorax viridis; cornu (basi excepto) nigro-fuscum, carina dorsali rufa apicem versus nigricante, carinis duabus lateralibus rufis, vittis octo lateralibus luteis; alæ vitreæ; anticæ subfuscescentes.

Reddish, very nearly allied to *P. media*. Prothorax green; the horn blackish brown, except towards the base, broader laterally towards the base, less angular above towards the tip and more acuminate at the tip than that of *P. media*; dorsal keel red, blackish towards the tip of the horn, which has a slight red keel on each side; four converging luteous stripes on each side. Wings vitreous. Fore wings tinged with brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Colombia.

Genus UMBONIA, Burmeister.

UMBONIA TERRIBILIS.

Lutea; prothorax rude punctatus, apud carinam rufam niger, postice acutissimus, abdomen longe superans, cornu antico erecto acuto, cor-

nubus humeralibus longis acutis obliquis ascendentibus ; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis ; anticæ testaceo vix tinctæ.

Luteous. Prothorax with large punctures, which are black along the dorsal ridge ; the latter is red, and is armed in front with an upright acute horn ; humeral horns inclined forward, long, acute, obliquely diverging and ascending ; hind part much attenuated towards the tip, which is very acute and extends far beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous ; veins testaceous. Fore wings with a very slight testaceous tinge. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

Colombia.

Genus CERESA, *Amyot et Serv.*

CERESA INSIGNIS.

Testacea ; prothorax supra planus, cornubus duobus lateralibus validis planis apice subrotundatis, abrupte attenuatus, apice peracutus abdomen superans ; alæ vitreæ, venis pallide testaceis.

Testaceous. Prothorax vertical above the head, with a flat dorsal surface, with two stout horizontal lateral horns, whose tips are somewhat rounded ; hind part keeled, rather deep at the base, abruptly attenuated hindward and very acute at the tip, which extends somewhat beyond the tip of the abdomen, but not so far as the fore wings. Wings vitreous ; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 8 lines.

Vera Cruz.

CERESA INTEGRÆ.

Testacea ; cornua lateralia plana, brevia, vix acuta, postice vix arcuata, apice nigricantia, spatio intermedio plano ; carina dorsalis valde convexa, apicem versus attenuata, abdomen non superans ; alæ vitreæ, venis pallide testaceis ; anticæ apud marginem exteriorem subtestaceæ.

Testaceous. Prothorax not rising above the lateral horns, very convex along the keel. Lateral horns horizontal, short, hardly acute, hardly curved hindward, blackish at their tips ; the space between them rather flat. Dorsal keel commencing behind the lateral horns, attenuated towards the acute tip, which does not extend beyond the abdomen.

Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with a pale testaceous tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

South America?

CERESA EXCISA.

Testacea; cornua lateralia plana, brevia, peracuta, postice vix arcuata, spatio intermedio plano; carina dorsalis subconvexa, apicem versus valde attenuata, abdomen vix superans; alæ vitreæ, venis pallide testaceis.

Testaceous. Prothorax not rising above the lateral horns, very slightly convex along the keel. Lateral horns horizontal, short, very acute, hardly curved hindward; the space between them flat. Dorsal keel commencing at some distance beyond the lateral horns, very much attenuated towards the very acute tip, which hardly extends beyond the tip of the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

South America?

CERESA RECTA.

Testacea; cornua lateralia plana, brevia, acuta, postice arcuata, spatio intermedio subconvexo; carina dorsalis fere recta, apicem versus valde attenuata, abdomen vix superans; alæ vitreæ, venis pallide testaceis.

Testaceous. Prothorax not rising above the lateral horns, almost straight along the keel. Lateral horns horizontal, short, acute, somewhat curved hindward; the space between them slightly convex. Dorsal keel commencing at some distance behind the lateral horns, very much attenuated towards the very acute tip, hardly extending beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

South America?

CERESA EXIENSA.

Pallidissime testacea; prothorax subpilosus, rude punctatus; cornua lateralia plana, brevia, acuta, non arcuata; carina dorsalis subrecta,

apicem versus valde attenuata, abdomen longe superans; alæ vitreæ.

Very pale testaceous. Prothorax thinly pilose, very roughly punctured, not rising above the lateral horns, almost straight along the keel. Lateral horns horizontal, short, acute, not curved hindward; the space between them slightly convex. Dorsal keel commencing at some distance behind the lateral horns, very much attenuated towards the acute tip, extending rather far beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins very pale testaceous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Colombia.

Genus ACONOPHORA, *Fairmaire.*

ACONOPHORA LATA.

Testacea, robusta; prothorax fuscescens, rufè punctatus, carinis lateralibus testaceis, postice acutissimus et abdomen sat superans; cornu anticam nigrum, compressum, lanceolatum, oblique ascendens, carinis duabus lateralibus rufis; alæ subcinereæ; anticæ basi et apice fuscescentes.

Testaceous, stout. Prothorax with large brownish punctures, which are intersected on each side by five very slight ridges; fore horn black, compressed, lanceolate, obliquely ascending, with a red ridge on each side; hind part much attenuated and very acute, extending some distance beyond the abdomen. Wings grayish. Fore wings brownish towards the base and at the tips; veins tawny. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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ACONOPHORA SURGENS.

Ferrugineo-fusca; prothoracis cornu abrupte ascendens, valde compressum, e latere latissimum, apice rotundatum, lateribus bicarinatis; carina postica nigra, apice peracuta, abdomen vix superans; abdomen nigrum; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, venis nigris.

Ferruginous-brown. Horn of the prothorax much compressed, very broad laterally, rounded at the tip, abruptly though obliquely ascending, nearly as long as the breadth of the prothorax between the eyes, with two broad lateral ridges which extend nearly to the tip; dorsal ridge black. Hind part very acute at the tip, extending very little beyond the tip of the

black abdomen. Hind wings grayish; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

South America.

ACONOPHORA PUBESCENS.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subaureo pubescens; prothoracis cornu oblique ascendens, valde compressum, e latere latum, apice rotundatum, nigro carinatum; carina postica apice peracuta, abdomen sat superans; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ apud marginem interiorem posticæque subcinereæ.

Ferruginous-brown, with slightly gilded pubescence. Horn of the prothorax much compressed, obliquely ascending, broad laterally, rounded at the tip, with a black keel, about as long as the breadth of the thorax between the eyes. Hind part very acute at the tip, which extends somewhat beyond the abdomen. Legs tawny. Fore wings along the hind border and hind wings vitreous, slightly cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

South America.

ACONOPHORA TENUICORNE.

Fulva; prothoracis cornu porrectum, non ascendens, e latere subattenuatum, apicem versus subdilatatum, lateribus subcarinatis; carina postica apice acuta, abdomen perpaullo superans; alæ subcinereo-vitræ, venis fulvis.

Tawny. Horn of the prothorax porrect, horizontal, much compressed, slightly tapering laterally till near the tip, where it is slightly widened, with a slight keel on each side, as long as the breadth of the prothorax between the eyes. Hind part acute at the tip, which extends very little beyond the abdomen. Wings grayish vitreous; veins tawny. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Amazon Region.

ACONOPHORA CULTELLATA.

Nigra; prothorax subpubescens, cornu obliquo recto lineari valde compresso apice rotundato; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ piceæ, ex parte cinereæ; posticæ subcinereæ.

Black. Prothorax minutely pubescent, armed in front with an oblique linear straight ridged much compressed horn, which is rounded at the tip and nearly as long as the hind part of the prothorax. Legs tawny. Fore wings piceous, partly gray towards the tips. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Amazon Region.

Genus ENTYLIA, *Germ.*

ENTYLIA AREOLATA.

Pallide testacea, subpunctata; caput et thorax anticus pallide fusca; prothorax guttis nonnullis obscure fuscis, vitta fusca abbreviata postice dilatata, cornu brevi erecto compresso truncato, postice elevatus, apicem versus declivis abdomen superans; alæ vitreæ, venis pallide testaceis; anticæ margine exteriore fusco.

Pale testaceous, very minutely punctured. Head and fore part of the thorax pale brown. Prothorax with several irregular dark brown dots, and with an abbreviated brown stripe, which is dilated hindward, armed above the shoulders with an erect short compressed truncate horn, which is subquadrate and has two ridges on each side; its hind side is concave, and after the concave part which succeeds it the keel slopes obliquely to its tip, which is much beyond the tip of the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings brown along the exterior border. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Haiti.

Genus OXYGONIA, *Fairm.*

OXYGONIA HISTRIO.

Rufa; prothorax guttis duabus anticis nigris, postice albido testaceus fasciis quatuor nigris, fascia 2a abbreviata, 4a apicali; tibiæ tarsique nigra; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris; anticæ vitta costali maculam vitream includente nigra.

Red. Prothorax with a black dot on each side in front; hind part whitish testaceous, with four black bands; second band abbreviated; fourth apical. Tibiæ and tarsi black. Wings vitreous; veins black. Fore wings with a black costal stripe, which includes a vitreous spot near the tip. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Mexico?

Genus THELIA, *Amyot et Serv.*

Group 2.

Subgroup 2. *Fairm.*

THELIA REVERSA.

Testacea, T. expansæ affinis, minus convexa; cornua lateralia lanceolata, non obliqua; carina dorsalis nigro punctata, antice erecta, postice obliqua et abdomen sat superans; alæ vitreæ, venis pallide testaceis; anticæ gutta apicali cinerea.

Testaceous; allied to *T. expansa*, but with the hindward slope of the prothorax much less abrupt. Lateral horns lanceolate, horizontal at right angles with the prothorax; the length of each equal to half the breadth of the prothorax between them. Dorsal keel marked with black points, vertical above the head to the crest, sloping gradually from thence to the acute tip, which extends some distance beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with a gray dot close behind the tip. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Mexico.

Subgroup 3. *Fairm.*

THELIA NOTATA.

Pallide sublutea; prothorax dense punctatus; cornua lateralia vix conspicua; cornu dorsale erectum compressum sat altum, apice rotundatum, lateribus nigro notatis; carina dorsalis vix convexa, vix attenuata, apice acuta, abdomen paullo superans; alæ vitreæ; anticæ costa lutescente punctata, apicem versus fusca maculam vitream includente.

Pale dull luteous. Head and prothorax thickly punctured. Prothorax with two rudimentary lateral horns, between which there is an upright compressed rather high horn, marked with black on each side and rounded at the tip. Dorsal keel hardly convex above, very slightly tapering from the base to the tip, which is acute and extends a little beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous. Fore wings pale luteous and punctured along the costa for half the breadth and for much more than half the length; apical part of the costa brown, excepting a vitreous spot. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

South America.

THELIA OBLIQUA.

Fulva, robusta; prothorax sat altus, subpunctatus, subcarinatus, lineis duabus anticis obliquis lateralibus nigris, postice flavus strigis duabus lateralibus obliquis nigris, apice niger; cornua lateralialia brevia, plana, valida, acuta; abdomen nigrum; alæ anticæ semihyalinæ; posticæ vitreæ, subcinereæ.

Tawny, stout. Prothorax minutely punctured, slightly keeled, vertical and rather high above the head, armed with two short stout acute lateral horizontal directly diverging horns, from each of which a black oblique line proceeds to the border; hind part yellow, with an oblique black streak and with a flattened disk on each side, yellow also and attenuated towards the tip, which is black and very acute, and extends a little beyond the abdomen. Abdomen black. Fore wings semihyaline. Hind wings vitreous, slightly grayish. Length of the body $3\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Mexico.

Genus HEMIPTYCHA, Germar.

Div. 1. *Fairm.*

Subdiv. 1. *Fairm.*

HEMIPTYCHA TRUNCATICORNIS.

Testacea, robusta; frons minima; prothorax rude punctatus, ferrugineo notatus, antice subcarinatus; cornua lateralialia subobliqua, supra nigra, apice truncata; carina postica recta, nigro bimaculata, apicem versus nigrum valde attenuata, abdomen paullo superans; femora supra nigra; alæ subcinereæ; anticæ macula apicali fusca.

Testaceous, stout. Head vertical, very minutely punctured; front very small. Prothorax roughly punctured, vertical, broad, with some ferruginous marks, and with a slight keel above the head, armed with two lateral diverging slightly ascending horns, which are mostly black above and truncate at the tips. Hind part straight along the keel, with a black spot on each side, much attenuated towards the acute tip, which is black, and extends a little beyond the abdomen. Femora mostly black above.

Wings grayish; veins tawny. Fore wings with a brown spot on the tip of the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil.

Genus DARNIS, *Fabr.*

DARNIS BISTRIGA.

Testacea; prothorax convexus, nitens, scite punctatus, lateribus subdilatatis, strigis duabus anticis obliquis nigris, postice attenuatus, non carinatus, lateribus impressis; alæ anticæ fusco-fulvæ, apice vitreæ, venulis transversis anticis nigricantibus; posticæ vitreæ.

Testaceous. Prothorax convex, shining, very minutely punctured, a little dilated on each side in front, with two black streaks diverging from the fore border; hind part tapering, not keeled, somewhat impressed on each side, concealing the abdomen. Fore wings brownish tawny, vitreous towards the tips; transverse veinlets blackish in front along the outline of the dark part. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Amazon Region.

DARNIS DISRUPTA.

Nigra, nitens, subpunctata; caput flavo trimaculatum; prothorax flavo marginatus et trifasciatus; fascia 1a subinterrupta; 2a recta; 3a valde arcuata; tibiæ pallide flavæ, apice nigræ; tarsi flavescentes; alæ anticæ nigricantes, apices versus et apud marginem posticum luridæ, gutta apicali fusca.

Black. Head and prothorax shining, very minutely punctured. Head with a pale yellow spot on each side and one in the middle of the disk. Prothorax with a pale yellow border, which does not extend to the very acute and slightly curved tip; three pale yellow bands; first slightly interrupted; second straight; third much arched. Tibiæ pale yellow, with black tips; tarsi partly pale. Fore wings blackish, lurid along the hind border and towards the tips, where there is a brown dot. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Amazon Region.

DARNIS PARTITA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, nitens, subpunctata; caput luteo trimaculatum; prothorax luteo marginatus et trifasciatus; fascia 1a angulata; 2a subrecta; 3a recta; femora apice lutca; tibiæ luteæ, apice nigræ; tarsi lutei; alæ anticæ luridæ, apud marginem exteriorem fuscæ.

Ferruginous-brown. Head and prothorax shining, very minutely punctured. Head with a luteous spot on each side and one in the middle of the disk. Prothorax with a luteous border, which does not extend to the very acute tip; three luteous bands; first forming an angle hindward; second nearly straight; third straight. Tips of the femora, tibiæ, except their tips, and tarsi pale luteous. Fore wings lurid, brown along the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Amazon Region.

Genus TRAGOPA, Latr.

Div. 2. *Fairm.*

Subdiv. 2. *Fairm.*

TRAGOPA SCABRICULA.

Nigra, obscura, subpunctata; caput magnum; prothorax scaber, carinatus, antice carinis sex lateralibus, postice sulcis duabus latis transversis carinisque quatuor lateralibus; abdomen prothoracem sat superans; tibiæ anticæ dilatatæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fusco nebulosæ, basi obscuriores; posticæ subcinereæ.

Black, dull, very minutely punctured. Head large, vertical and somewhat produced in front. Prothorax scabrous, with a middle keel; fore part with three keels on each side, the exterior pair very short; hind part triangular, not extending near so far as the tip of the abdomen, with two impressions on the dorsal keel, and with two irregular keels on each side. Fore tibiæ dilated. Fore wings cinereous, paler at the tips, partly clouded with brown, dark brown towards the base. Hind wings slightly cinereous. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

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Genus HORIOLA, *Fairm.*

HORIOLA VENOSA.

Testacea, nitens, scite punctata; prothorax subconvexus, non dilatatus, abdomen paullo superans, marginibus apiceque nigris; alæ vitreæ; anticæ venis nigris crassis.

Testaceous. Head and prothorax shining, very minutely punctured. Prothorax tapering, slightly convex, not dilated on each side, black along the borders and at the very acute tip, which extends a little beyond the abdomen. Abdomen and legs pale testaceous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with black and very strongly marked veins. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

Genus ACUTALIS, *Fairm.*

ACUTALIS TERMINALIS.

Testacea; frons minima; prothorax convexus, scite punctatus, non dilatatus; carina postica valde attenuata, apice nigra peracuta; femora nigra; alæ vitreæ, venis albidis, anticæ basi fulvæ punctatæ.

Testaceous. Head vertical, transverse, almost smooth; front very small. Prothorax convex, minutely punctured, vertical above the head, not dilated on each side; hind part much attenuated towards the black and very acute tip, which does not extend to the tip of the abdomen. Femora black. Wings vitreous; veins whitish. Fore wings tawny and punctured at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Brazil.

Genus CENTROTUS, *Fabr.*

CENTROTUS GIBBICORNE.

Mas. — *Niger; prothorax sat altus, rube punctatus, subcarinatus; cornua lateralia plana, latissima, subplana, sat longa, postice subcurva, apice acuta; cornu posticum carinatum, basi arcuatum, subtus medio dilatatum, abdomen perpaullo superans; tarsi ferruginei; alæ anticæ nigricantes, macula postica vitrea; posticæ cineræ.*
 Fœm. — *Thorax maculis tribus albo tomentosis; alæ anticæ luridæ, costa apice maculaque postica nigris.*

Male.—Black. Prothorax moderately high, roughly punctured, slightly keeled; lateral horns rather long, flat and very broad, almost horizontal, slightly inclined backward, linear till near their tips, where they are acutely conical; hind horn keeled, acute, curved and rising rather high above the abdomen near the base, dilated in the middle beneath, extending very little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Tarsi ferruginous. Fore wings blackish, with a vitreous spot on the hind border near the tip. Hind wings gray. *Female*.—A transverse spot of white tomentum beneath the base of the hind horn, and two on each side by the base of the fore wings. Fore wings lurid, excepting the costa, the tips and a spot on the hind border, which are black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 6—7 lines.

South America.

CENTROTUS SERRICORNE.

Fœm.—*Niger*; *prothorax humilis, scabrosus, subcarinatus, disco antico ferrugineo*; *cornua lateralia ferruginea, longa, plana, lata, oblique ascendunt, apicem versus foliata et transverse carinata*; *cornu posticum ferrugineum, spinosum, apicem versus piceum carinatum et valde arcuatum*; *pedes ferruginei*; *alæ anticæ nigricantes, maculis tribus vitreis*; *posticæ vitreæ*. *Mas*.—*Corpus et femora nigra*; *alæ anticæ fascia vitrea*.

Female.—Black. Prothorax low, scabrous, slightly keeled; disk of the fore part ferruginous; lateral horns ferruginous, long, flat, broad, diverging, obliquely ascending, foliaceous beyond the middle and with a transverse ridge; hind horn ferruginous, beset with little spines, straight and applied to the abdomen till beyond the middle, where it is piceous, keeled and highly arched, acute at the tip, not extending to the tip of the abdomen. Legs ferruginous. Fore wings blackish, with a lurid, vitreous spot near the base, and with two vitreous spots opposite each other towards the tip, one on the costa, the other on the hind border. Hind wings vitreous. *Male*.—Body and femora black. Fore wings with the two vitreous spots prolonged into a band. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Haiti.

CENTROTUS SIMPLEX.

Ferrugineus, validus, subtus niger; caput nigrum, bituberculatum; prothorax scabrosus, antice impressus inermis cornu postico carinato gracillimo; femora nigra; alæ anticæ pallide ferruginæ, venis fulvis; posticæ subcinereæ, venis nigris.

Ferruginous, stout, black beneath. Head black, with an elongated tubercle on each side of the hind border. Prothorax somewhat scabrous, very slightly keeled in front, with an impression on each side of the fore border; no lateral horns; hind part keeled, very slender, acute at the tip, which extends to two-thirds of the length of the abdomen. Femora black. Fore wings pale ferruginous; veins tawny. Hind wings grayish; veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Cape.

CENTROTUS ONERATUS.

Fulvus; prothorax pubescens, sat altus, subpunctatus, cornubus lateralibus lanceolatis latissimis sat planis oblique ascendentibus; cornu posticum rectum, gracillimum, abdomen paullo superans; abdomen cinereo-ferrugineum, nigro punctatum; pedes fulvi; alæ vitreæ; anticæ venis testaceis; posticæ venis nigris.

Tawny. Prothorax pubescent, moderately high, minutely punctured; lateral horns lanceolate, very broad, rather flat, directly diverging, obliquely ascending, with a slight ridge near the hind side of each; hind horn keeled, straight, very slender, acute at the tip, extending a little beyond the abdomen. Abdomen grayish ferruginous, with black points, except along the hind borders of the segments. Legs tawny. Fore wings with a very slight testaceous tinge; veins testaceous. Hind wings quite vitreous; veins black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Hindustan.

CENTROTUS FLEXICORNE.

Niger; prothorax pubescens, sat altus, subpunctatus, vix carinatus, cornubus lateralibus longis acutis oblique ascendentibus postice subinclinatis valde arcuatis; cornu posticum gracile, carinatum; femora nigra; alæ anticæ subluridæ, basi fulvæ et punctatæ, costa apicè nigra, venis testaceis; posticæ vitreæ.

Black. Prothorax pubescent, moderately high, minutely punctured, very slightly keeled; lateral horns long, acute, diverging, obliquely ascending, slightly inclined backward, much curved, with a ridge near the hind border; hind horn slender, keeled. Femora black. Fore wings with a slight lurid tinge, tawny and punctured at the base; costa black towards the tip; veins testaceous. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

North Hindostan.

CENTROTUS OBLIQUUS.

Ferrugineus, valde pubescens; prothorax scabrosus, sat altus, subcarinatus, cornubus lateralibus planis sat longis postice subarcuatis; cornu posticum carinatum, gracillimum, nigrum, basi ferrugineum et elevatum; pedes fulvi, femoribus nigris; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis; anticæ basi fulvæ et punctatæ.

Ferruginous, very pubescent. Prothorax rather high, somewhat scabrous, slightly keeled; lateral horns horizontal, moderately long, diverging, very slightly curved backward; hind part keeled, very slender, black except towards the base which is much above the abdomen, contiguous to the abdomen and hardly extending beyond it at the tip. Legs tawny; femora black. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings tawny and punctured at the base. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Hindostan.

CENTROTUS CONGESTUS.

Niger, brevis, robustus; prothorax pubescens, supra planus, cornubus lateralibus validis longi-conicis oblique ascendentibus; cornu posticum carinatum, lanceolatum; abdomen cornu posticum longe superans; pedes fulvi, femoribus nigris; alæ vitreæ; anticæ subcinereæ, lineola costali apicali fusca, venis fulvis.

Black, stout, short. Prothorax pubescent, rather high, minutely punctured, flat above; lateral horns stout, elongate-conical, directly diverging, obliquely ascending; hind part keeled, lanceolate, extending to nearly two-thirds of the length of the abdomen. Legs tawny; femora black. Wings vitreous, Fore wings with a very slight gray tinge;

a brown mark at the tip of the costa; veins tawny. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Hindustan.

CENTROTUS GIBBOSULUS.

Ferrugineus, brevis, validus, pubescens, subpunctatus; prothorax obliquus, cornubus lateralibus conicis brevissimis vix ascendentibus vix arcuatis; cornu posticum carinatum lanceolatum apice nigrum; abdomen nigrum, cornu posticum superans; alæ vitreæ; anticæ basi fuscae, venis fulvis.

Ferruginous, stout, short. Head and prothorax pubescent, minutely punctured. Prothorax oblique above the head; lateral horns conical, diverging, extremely short, hardly ascending and curved backward; hind part keeled, lanceolate, black towards the tip, extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen. Abdomen black. Legs tawny; femora black. Wings vitreous. Fore wings hardly stained, brown at the base; veins tawny. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

Hindustan.

CENTROTUS MONSTRIFER.

Piceus, pubescens; prothorax robustus; cornu dorsale crassum, erectum, testaceo notatum, postice gibbosum, lateribus productis acutis; cornu posticum gracile, carinatum, acutum, valde arcuatum, basi albidum, abdomen paullo superans; abdomen ferrugineum; pedes ferrugini, femoribus nigris, tibiis lutiisculis; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus guttularibus albidis; posticæ subcinereæ.

Allied to *Lycoderes*. Piceous, pubescent. Prothorax thick, slightly keeled in front, armed between the somewhat acute shoulders with a thick erect horn, the tip of which has some testaceous marks and is gibbose hindward, and is dilated on each side into an acute horn; the prothorax is gibbose behind this horn, and the hind horn is slender, keeled, acute, much curved, whitish towards the base, and extends a little beyond the abdomen. Abdomen and legs ferruginous. Femora black, with ferruginous tips; tibiæ rather broad. Fore wings with two bands of whitish dots. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Hunt River.

CENTROTUS TRUNCATICORNIS.

Niger, nitens, subpunctatus; cornua lateralia prismatica, crassa, ferruginea, suberecta, subcontorta, apice truncata; cornu posticum gracile, rectum, abdomen non superans; abdomen et pedes rufescente-ferruginea; alæ sordide vitreæ; anticæ basi ferruginæ et punctatæ, venis fulvis.

Black, shining, minutely punctured. Prothorax vertical and very slightly keeled above the head, armed with two ferruginous thick, prismatic, nearly erect, but slightly diverging horns, which are somewhat contorted towards their truncate tips; hind horn slender, straight, keeled, acute, extending to the tip of the abdomen. Abdomen and legs reddish ferruginous. Wings dingy vitreous. Fore wings ferruginous and punctured at the base; veins tawny. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Port Phillip. Australia.

CENTROTUS BINOTATUS.

Obscure ferrugineus; caput nigrum; prothorax robustus, scaber, antice subconvexus; cornua lateralia conica, acuta, plana, brevissima, vix arcuata; cornu posticum rectum, basi robustum, abdomen non superans; metathorax testaceo binotatus; abdomen rufescente-ferrugineum; femora nigra; alæ anticæ subtestaceo-vitreæ, basi fulvæ et punctatæ, margine exteriore cinereo.

Dark ferruginous. Head black. Prothorax broad, stout, scabrous, slightly convex and very slightly keeled in front; lateral horns conical, acute, horizontal, very short, very slightly curved backward; hind horn straight, keeled, acute, extending almost to the tip of the abdomen, stout towards the base. Metathorax with a testaceous appendage on each side. Abdomen reddish ferruginous. Femora black, with ferruginous tips. Fore wings with a very slight testaceous tinge, cinereous along the exterior border, tawny and punctured at the base; veins mostly testaceous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

New South Wales.

CENTROTUS COSTALIS.

Cyaneo-niger; prothorax rude punctatus; cornua lateralia longa, lata, vix obliqua, postice subarcuata, apice acuta; cornu posticum gracile, rectum, abdomen vix superans; tarsi ferruginei; alæ vitreæ; anticæ subluridæ, costa fusca interlineata, striga apud angulum interiorem fusca.

Bluish black. Prothorax roughly punctured, not keeled in front; lateral horns long, broad, diverging, very slightly ascending, slightly curved backward, with two ridges above, acute at their tips; hind horn slender, keeled, straight, acute at the tip, which hardly extends beyond the tip of the abdomen. Knees and tarsi ferruginous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a lurid tinge; costa brown, slightly interlined; a brown streak by the interior angle. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ——— ?

CENTROTUS CHLOROTICUS.

Testaceus, subpunctatus; caput, prothorax anticus et femora nigra; cornua lateralia nigra, brevia, conica, vix obliqua, vix arcuata; cornu posticum gracillimum, abdomen non superans; alæ vitreæ; anticæ basi testaceæ et punctatæ, venis testaceis.

Centrotus chloroticus, *MSS.*

Testaceous, minutely punctured. Head and fore part of the prothorax black. Prothorax hardly keeled in front; lateral horns black, short, conical, diverging, very slightly ascending, hardly curved backward; hind horn keeled, very slender, acute at the tip, extending to the tip of the abdomen. Femora black, their tips testaceous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings testaceous and punctured at the base; veins testaceous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Spain.

Fam. 5. CICADELLINA, *Burm.*

Subtribe EURYMELIDES.

Genus EURYMELA, *Hoff.*

EURYMELA SUFFUSA.

Testacea; facies maculis duabus posticis guttisque quatuor anticis testaceis; prothorax nigro quadrivittatus; scutellum nigrum, testaceo marginatum; abdomen fulvum, disco apicem versus nigro; pedes nigri, coxis femoribusque testaceis, his apice nigris, tarsis posticis basi testaceis; alæ anticæ æneo-nigræ, vitta lata obliqua lurida.

Testaceous. Face with a large black spot on each side between the eyes, and two black dots on each side in front. Prothorax with four black stripes. Scutellum black, with a testaceous border. Abdomen tawny; disk black above towards the tip. Legs black; coxæ and femora testaceous, the latter black towards their tips; hind tarsi testaceous at the base. Fore wings æneous-black, with a broad lurid stripe, which extends obliquely from the base to beyond the middle of the interior border. Hind wings blackish gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Australia?

EURYMELA PERPUSILLA.

Nigra, subtus testacea; facies testacea, nigro vittata; prothorax guttis nonnullis maculisque duabus testaceis; abdomen luteum, apice nigrum; coxæ et femora lutea; tarsi postici basi testacei; alæ anticæ vitta costali lutea, fascia subapicali sordide vitrea antice dilatata; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ.

Black, testaceous beneath. Face testaceous, with a black stripe. Prothorax with some testaceous dots, and with a testaceous marginal spot on each side. Abdomen luteous, black at the tip. Coxæ and femora luteous; hind tarsi testaceous at the base. Fore wings with a luteous stripe extending from the base to beyond the middle of the costa, and with a subapical dingy vitreous band dilated in front, and in which the veins are luteous. Hind wings blackish gray. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Tasmania.

EURYMELA AMPLICINCTA.

Nigra; coxæ et femora rufa, hæc apice nigra; pedes postici rufi, tarsi apice nigris; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus albidis, 1a latissima, 2a angusta; posticæ cineræ.

Black. Coxæ and femora red, the latter with black tips. Hind legs red, their tarsi with black tips. Fore wings with two whitish bands, which slightly converge towards each other hindward; the first very broad; the second narrow, especially hindward. Hind wings gray. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

New South Wales.

Subtribe CERCOTRIDES.

Genus CERCOPIS, *Fabr.*

CERCOPIS PUDICA.

Fulva, subtus nigra; prothorax anticæ niger, maculis duabus lateralibus vittaque testaceis; scutellum nigrum, testaceo vittatum; abdomen cupreo-nigrum, basi maculisque subtus lateralibus testaceis; pedes testacei, femoribus apice nigris, tibiis nigris testaceo fasciatis; alæ anticæ fuscæ, striga basali subcostali undulata fascisque duabus anticæ nigro marginatis (1a maculari, 2a integra) apicque testaceis; posticæ pallide fuscæ, basi roseæ.

Tawny, black beneath. Prothorax with a black mark in front, divided by a testaceous stripe, and having on each side of it a testaceous spot; scutellum black, with a testaceous stripe. Abdomen cupreous-black, testaceous at the base, and with a row of testaceous spots on each side beneath. Legs testaceous; femora with black tips; tibiæ black, with a testaceous band near the tip. Fore wings brown, with a testaceous undulating basal subcostal streak, and with two testaceous bands, which in front have black borders; first band at one-third of the length, composed of three spots; second band at two-thirds of the length, entire, attenuated before the middle; tips testaceous. Hind wings pale brown, rosy at the base. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Silhet.

CERCOPIS RAMOSA.

Piceo-nigra; pedes rufescente-picci; alæ anticæ nigrae, strigis duabus basalibus fasciisque duabus variis rufis, his connexis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Piceous-black. Prothorax very slightly keeled. Legs reddish piceous. Fore wings black, with two very irregular red bands, and with two red basal streaks; fore streak subcostal, joining the interior band; hind streak marginal; the two bands connected by a slight hindward streak. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Hindustan.

CERCOPIS IRRESOLUTA.

Rufa; caput supra et prothoracis discus fuscus; alæ anticæ fuscae, basi rufæ, fasciis duabus angustis rufis pallido marginatis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ, basi et apud costam interiorem rufæ.

Red. Head above and disk of the prothorax brownish. Fore wings brown, red at the base, and with two slender irregular pale-bordered red bands. Hind wings grayish vitreous, red at the base, and along half the length of the costa. The specimen described may be immature, and the colour may be pale on that account. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Java.

Genus MONECPHORA, Amyot et Serv.

MONECPHORA TRIPARS.

Nigra; caput et prothorax nigricante-cyanea; scutellum rufo marginatum; abdomen basi rufum; femora postica apice rufa; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, basi late fasciæque angusta rufis, striga basali nigra; posticæ cinereo-vitræ, marginibus fusciscentibus.

Black. Head and prothorax blackish blue. Scutellum bordered with red on each side. Abdomen red at the base. Hind femora with red tips. Fore wings rather broad, bright red for more than one-third of the length from the base, and with a narrow bright red band across the middle of the

remaining part; a black basal streak. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brown along the borders. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Colombia.

MONECPHORA INDENTATA.

Late rufa; caput et prothorax nigricante-cyanea; scutellum nigrum, rufo marginatum; pectoris discus niger; femora anteriora nigro strigata; alæ anticæ nigrae, striga basali fasciisque duabus indentatis sat angustis rufis; posticæ fuscescente-vitreæ, basi rufæ.

Bright red. Head and prothorax blackish blue. Scutellum black, bordered with red on each side. Disk of the pectus black. Anterior femora streaked with black. Fore wings black, with a red basal streak, and with two rather narrow and somewhat indented red bands. Hind wings brownish vitreous, red at the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil.

MONECPHORA INTEGRÆ.

Late rufa; caput, thorax et pectoris discus nigra; alæ anticæ nigrae, striga basali fasciisque duabus integris rufis; posticæ fuscescente-vitreæ, basi rufæ.

Bright red. Head, thorax and disk of the pectus black. Fore wings black, with a slight red basal streak, and with two moderately broad red bands. Hind wings brownish vitreous, red at the base. This species much resembles *M. indentata*, but may be distinguished by the fore wings, which are shorter and more obtuse at the tips; their bands also are broader and not indented. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Monte Video.

MONECPHORA VACILLANS.

Rufa; caput nigricante-cyaneum; thorax purpureus; pectoris discus niger; femora anteriora nigro substrigata; alæ anticæ nigricantes, vittis duabus basalibus fasciisque duabus testaceis, illis rufo strigatis; posticæ fuscescente-vitreæ, basi rufæ.

Red. Head blackish blue. Thorax purple. Disk of the pectus black. Anterior femora slightly streaked with black. Fore wings

blackish, with two irregular testaceous bands, and with two testaceous red-streaked basal stripes, which join the interior band. Hind wings brownish vitreous, red at the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Brazil.

MONECPHORA GRAPHICA.

Nigra; caput et prothorax testaceo fasciata; scutellum testaceum; alæ anticæ basi testaceæ nigro variæ, apud medium guttis fasciæque incompleta nigris, apice fuscescente luridæ nigro marginatæ; posticæ cinereo-vitræ, nigricante marginatæ.

Black. Head with a testaceous border in front. Prothorax with a broad testaceous band. Scutellum testaceous. Fore wings testaceous and varied with black for full one-third of the length from the base, the preceding part black, with testaceous dots, and with an incomplete and irregular testaceous band; apical part brownish lurid, bordered with black. Hind wings grayish vitreous, with blackish borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Guinea.

MONECPHORA ERYTHROMELA.

Nigra; caput anticæ rufum; prothorax margine fasciæque postica lata rufis; scutellum pallide fulvum, nigro marginatum; tibiæ obscure rufæ; alæ anticæ rufæ, basi maculisque duabus marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-vitræ, apice nigricantes.

Black. Head red in front, rather prominent. Prothorax scabrous, bordered with red in front and on each side, and with a broad red band near the hind border. Scutellum pale tawny, bordered with black on each side. Tibiæ dull red. Fore wings red, black at the base, and with two black subapical spots opposite each other, one on the costa, the other on the hind border. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish at the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Guinea.

MONECPHORA INNOTATA.

Fulva; alæ anticæ apud costam subrufescentes, umbru discali antica indistincta nigricante; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Tawny. Fore wings with a reddish tinge in the costa for nearly half the breadth, and with an indistinct blackish shade in the fore part of the disk; apical part rather obtuse. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Cape Coast.

Genus SPHENORHINA, *Amyot et Serv.*

SPHENORHINA INCLUSA.

Nigra; abdomen basi late rufum; alæ anticæ costa marginique postico ex parte fasciæ angusta rufis; posticæ obscure cinereo-vitræ, basi late rufæ.

Black. Abdomen bright red at the base. Fore wings red along the costa for full two-thirds of the length, where there is a narrow upright red band; interior border red for a short space from the base. Hind wings dark grayish vitreous, bright red at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Colombia.

SPHENORHINA QUADRIPUNCTATA.

Cyanescente-nigra; abdomen nigricante-piceum, basi rufum; alæ anticæ guttis duabus oppositis rufis; posticæ nigricante-vitræ.

Bluish black. Abdomen blackish piceous, red at the base. Knees red. Fore wings with two red dots opposite each other at two-thirds of the length, one near the costa, the other near the hind border. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $12\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Brazil.

SPHENORHINA SEMIFASCIA.

Picea; caput sat acutum; scutellum testacco marginatum; abdomen guttis lateralibus luteis, apice testaceum; alæ anticæ apud costam nigra, fasciis duabus luteis, 1a guttulari, 2a interrupta; posticæ fuscescente-vitræ.

Piceous. Head moderately acute. Scutellum with a testaceous line along each side. Abdomen with luteous dots along each side, testaceous at the tip. Fore wings black along the costa, with two interrupted

luteous bands; the first composed of three dots in a curved line; the second slightly interrupted before the middle. Hind wings brownish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Pará.

SPHENORHINA SCINDENS.

Rufescente-picea; caput peracutum; thorax subviridescens; abdomen nigrum, basi supra fulvum; tarsi anteriores late rufi; alæ anticæ rufescentes, apices versus nigrae, fascia lutea; posticæ cinereo-vitræ, margine fuscescente.

Reddish piceous. Head very acute. Thorax with a slight metallic greenish tinge. Abdomen black, tawny above at the base. Anterior tarsi bright red. Fore wings reddish, black for more than one-third of the length from the tips; a bright luteous linear upright band at the commencement of the black part. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish about the borders. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Amazon Region.

SPHENORHINA FRONTALIS.

Nigra; caput subacutum, antice album; vertex albido vittatus; prothorax vitta antica albida, strigis duabus anticis lateralibus testaceis; scutellum albidum, apice nigrum; pectus lituris sex parvis rufis; tarsi postici ex parte rufescentes; alæ anticæ venis crassis; posticæ nigricante-vitræ.

Black. Head slightly acute, whitish in front, and with a whitish stripe on the vertex. Prothorax with a slight whitish stripe on the fore part, and with a testaceous streak on the fore part of each side. Scutellum whitish, black towards the tip. Pectus with three small red marks on each side. Hind tarsi partly reddish. Fore wings with the veins very strongly marked. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Colombia.

SPHENORHINA PERFECTA.

Æneo-nigra; caput peracutum, rufo marginatum; thorax scitissime punctatus, rufo marginatus; pectus, abdomen et pedes nigra; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, apud costam convexæ, margine maculisque tribus discalibus rufis; posticæ cinerascete-vitræ.

Æneous-black. Head very acute, bordered with red. Prothorax and scutellum bordered with red, the former very finely punctured. Pectus, abdomen and legs black. Fore wings rather short and broad, convex along the costa, bordered with red, and with three red spots in the disk, the first at one-third of the length, the others at two-thirds of the length. Hind wings brownish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

South America.

SPHENORHINA SIMPLEX.

Rufa; abdomen nigrum, basi rufum; alæ anticæ nigrae, basi et apud costam nonnunquam fulvæ; posticæ nigricante-vitræ.

Red. Abdomen black, red at the base. Fore wings black, occasionally tawny at the base and along the costa. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 7—8 lines.

Colombia.

SPHENORHINA 12-PUNCTATA.

Picea; caput peracutum; pectus et abdomen cyanescente-nigra, illius segmenta rufo marginata; pedes nigri, tarsi posterioribus basi genibusque rufis; alæ anticæ nigrae, guttis sex rufis; posticæ fuscescente-vitræ.

Piceons. Head very acute. Pectus and abdomen bluish black; segments of the former bordered with red. Legs black; posterior tarsi at the base and knees red. Fore wings black, with six red dots; four near the base, and two in a line adjoining the reticulated part, one of them on the costa, the other near the hind border. Hind wings brownish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Parà.

SPHENORHINA BIPARS.

Obscure rufa; caput sat acutum; abdomen et pedes late rufa; alæ anticæ fuscia media ochracea apud costam dilatata, apices versus nigra; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Dark red. Head rather acute. Abdomen and legs brighter red. Fore wings with a broad orange middle band, which is dilated along the costa towards the base, and with full one-third of the length from the tips black. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

South America.

SPHENORHINA PALLIFASCIA.

Nigra; caput peracutum; prothorax anticus, scutellum, pectus, coxæ et femora postica late rufa; abdomen obscure rufum, basi late rufum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus pallide flavis, 2a perangusta costam versus latiore; posticæ fuscescente-vitræ.

Black. Head very acute. Prothorax in front, scutellum and pectus bright red. Abdomen dark red, bright red towards the base. Coxæ and hind femora bright red. Fore wings with a pale yellow band near the base, and with another at two-thirds of the length, the latter very slender, widening towards the costa. Hind wings brownish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Colombia.

SPHENORHINA DECERNENS.

Nigra; caput rufum, peracutum, supra inter oculos nigrum; prothorax anticus, scutellum, pectus ex parte, abdomen basi et subtus femoraque rufa; femora antica apice nigra; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus luteis, 2a angusta; posticæ fuscescente-vitræ.

Black. Head red, very acute, black above between the eyes. Prothorax in front, scutellum, part of the pectus, and abdomen at the base and beneath red. Femora red; fore femora black at the tips. Fore wings with two luteous bands, one near the base, the other narrow, at two-thirds of the length, most slender in the middle. Hind wings brownish vitreous.

This may be a variety of the preceding species, but its fore wings are more obtuse. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Colombia.

SPHENORHINA DIVISA.

Nigra; caput acutum, pallide flavum; prothorax anticus, pectus, abdomen subtus et pedes pallide flava; pectus nigro fuscium; tarsi nigri, postici pallide flavi; alæ anticæ nigricante-fuscæ, basi pallide flavæ, fascia lata abbreviata vitrea; posticæ vitreæ, margine lato fusco.

Black. Head pale yellow, acute. Fore-half of the prothorax, pectus, abdomen beneath and legs pale yellow. Pectus with a black band. Tarsi black; hind tarsi pale yellow at the base. Fore wings blackish brown, pale yellow at the base, and with a broad vitreous band, which is slightly tinged with brown along the costa and does not extend to the hind border. Hind wings vitreous, with broad brown borders. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Brazil.

SPHENORHINA DILUTA.

Nigricante-viridis; caput subacutum, linea antica transversa interrupta testacea; prothorax pubescens; abdomen pallidum?; femora apice et tibiæ sordide testacea; alæ anticæ fuscæ, costa, margine postico, maculaque costali testaceis; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ.

Blackish green. Head slightly acute, with an interrupted transverse testaceous line in front. Prothorax pubescent. Abdomen testaceous? Tibiæ and tips of the femora dingy testaceous. Fore wings brown, testaceous along the costa and along the hind border to full two-thirds of the length, where there is a testaceous costal spot. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Amazon Region.

Sub-tribe APHROPHORIDES.

Genus APHROPHORA, Germar.

APHROPHORA FACIALIS.

Fulva; caput lituris apud marginem anticum nigris, fascia lata subtus fusca; abdomen pallide luteum; ala antica vitrea, plagi costalibus duabus albidis duabusque obscure fuscis, apice fusca, apud marginem posticum subtestacea; postica subcinereo-vitrea.

Tawny. Head and thorax flat above, with a very slight keel. Head with black marks along the fore border, and with a broad brown band towards the proboscis. Abdomen pale luteous. Fore wings vitreous, with two whitish and with two dark brown patches on the costa; tips brown; hind part with a slight testaceous tinge; veins brown towards the tips. Hind wings vitreous, with a slight grayish tinge. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

United States.

APHROPHORA BISIGNATA.

Testacea, nigro subpunctata; caput nigro biguttatum, sulcis transversis nigris; prothorax binotatus; abdomen nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; ala antica basi subobscuriores; postica vitrea.

Testaceous, very minutely punctured with black. Head with a minute black dot on each side in front; under side with black lateral transverse furrows. Prothorax with a transverse mark on each side near the base of the fore wing. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Fore wings slightly darker towards the base. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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Genus PTYELUS, St. Farg. et Serv.

PTYELUS INTEORATUS.

Obscure testacea; caput subtus fascia nigricante; abdomen apud medium nigricans; tibiae posticae apice coxaeque nigricantes; femora nigricante strigata; ala antica testacea, basi subobscuriores; postica vitrea.

Dark testaceous. Head with a broad blackish stripe beneath. Abdomen blackish on the middle part. Coxæ blackish. Femora with blackish streaks. Hind tibiæ with blackish tips. Fore wings testaceous, slightly darker towards the base. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Hindustan.

PTYELUS PORRIGENS.

Fulvus; caput fascia marginæque antico nigris; prothorax fascia nigricante; abdomen rufescens; alæ anticæ fuscæ, vittis tribus basalibus, macula discali plagaque exteriore costali luteis, strigis exterioribus testaceis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Tawny. Head bordered with black in front, and with a black band between the eyes. Prothorax with a slight blackish band. Abdomen reddish. Fore wings brownish, with three luteous basal stripes, beyond which there is a luteous spot in the disk, and a more exterior costal luteous patch; some testaceous streaks behind the latter. Hind wings vitreous-gray. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

West Africa.

PTYELUS SUBTACTUS.

Pallide testaceus; caput antice conicum; abdomen supra subluteum; ungues nigri; alæ posticæ vitræ.

Pale testaceous. Head conical in front. Abdomen slightly luteous above. Ungues black. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

West Africa.

PTYELUS MACULOSUS.

Niger; caput breve, transverse striatum, macula maxima ochracea; prothorax maculis duabus maximis ochraceis; scutellum ochraceo maculatum; pectus fascia interrupta albo-flavescente; pedes testaceo varii; alæ anticæ maculis tribus ochraceis vitreo submarginatis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Black. Head short, transversely striated, with a very large orange spot. Prothorax with two very large orange spots. Scutellum with an orange spot in the disk. Pectus with an interrupted yellowish white

band. Legs partly testaceous; hind legs mostly black. Fore wings with three orange spots, whose borders are partly vitreous. Hind wings vitreous-gray. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

Colombia.

Subtribe SERRIPEDES.

Group TETTIGONIDES.

Genus TETTIGONIA, *Germar.*

TETTIGONIA SISTENS.

Nigra; caput luteum, guttis tribus vittisque duabus anterioribus nigris; prothorax fasciis duabus interruptis guttisque tribus luteis; pectus et abdomen lutea; pedes fulvi, femoribus pallidis, tibiis anticis tarsisque nigris; alæ anticæ rufescentes, maculis duabus basalibus vittis duabus strigaeque costali subapicali pallide flavis, apice fuscescentes; posticæ nigricante-vitræ.

Black. Head luteous, with three black dots on the vertex, and in front with two black stripes, which are connected at each end. Prothorax with two interrupted luteous bands, the fore one with a very wide interruption, which contains three luteous dots. Pectus and abdomen luteous. Legs tawny; femora pale; tarsi and fore tibiæ black. Fore wings reddish; two basal spots, two stripes, and a costal subapical streak pale yellow; tips brownish. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Monte Video.

TETTIGONIA LAUDATA.

Pallide lutea; caput nigro quadriguttatum; scutellum et abdominis dorsum rufa; alæ anticæ rufæ maculis duabus maximis albis nigro marginatis, apices versus cinereo-vitræ, apice nigricantes; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Pale bright luteous. Head with two black dots on the vertex and two in front. Abdomen above and scutellum red. Fore wings red, grayish vitreous towards the tips, which are blackish; two very large white black-bordered spots. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Honduras.

TETTIGONIA TRIPARTITA.

Nigra, nitens; pedes albi; alæ anticæ fascia exteriorè coccinea; posticæ nigræ.

Black, very shining. Antennæ and legs white. Fore wings at two-thirds of the length, with a crimson band, which is somewhat excavated on the outer side. Hind wings black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

St. Domingo.

TETTIGONIA ALBIDICANS.

Albido-testacea; caput gutta vittaque necnon subtus macula trigona nigris; prothorax maculis duabus posticis guttaque antica nigris; scutellum nigro uniguttatum; pectoris discus niger; abdomen nigrum, segmentorum marginibus apiceque testaceis; femora, tibiæ tarsique apice nigra; alæ anticæ punctis nonnullis subapicalibus nigris; posticæ nigricantes, apice margineque postico luridis.

Whitish testaceous. Head with a black dot on the vertex, with a black stripe in front, and with a black triangular spot on the face. Prothorax with two black spots on the hind border and with a black dot on the fore border. Scutellum with a black dot. Disk of the pectus black. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments and tip testaceous. Tips of the femora, of the tibiæ and of the tarsi black. Fore wings with some black points on the veins near the tips. Hind wings blackish lurid towards the tips and along the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Silhet.

TETTIGONIA SUBSIGNATA.

Nigra; caput ochraceum, guttis duabus maculaque antica ochraceis; prothorax luteo biguttatus et bimaculatus; scutellum luteo marginatum; pectus luteum, nigro binotatum; abdomen rufum, macula postica rentrali nigra; pedes rufescentes, tarsis nigris; alæ anticæ ferrugineo vix suffusæ; posticæ nigricantes.

Black. Head orange, with two black dots between the eyes and a black spot in front. Prothorax with a luteous dot in front and with two large luteous spots. Scutellum with a luteous border. Pectus luteous,

with a black mark on each side. Abdomen red, with a large black spot beneath near the tip. Legs reddish; tarsi black. Fore wings partly and indistinctly tinged with ferruginous. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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TETTIGONIA LINEOLA.

Nigricante-viridis; caput vittis tribus denticulatis flavis, subtus flavo sex vittatum; prothorax flavo bifasciatus; scutellum pallide testaceum; pectus pallide flavum, nigro notatum; pedes flavi aut testacei, nigro strigati; alæ anticæ flavo venosæ, apice margineque postica vitreis; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ.

Blackish green. Head above with three denticulate yellow stripes; under side with six yellow stripes, in front of which there are two yellow stripes. Prothorax with two pale yellow bands. Scutellum pale testaceous. Pectus pale yellow, marked with black. Legs yellow or testaceous, streaked with black. Fore wings with pale yellow veins, vitreous at the tips and along the adjoining part of the hind border. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

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Genus GERMARIA, *De Laporte.*

GERMARIA DORSICRISTA.

Nigra; thorax testaceo quadrinotatus, cornu dorsali armatus; scutellum testaceum, nigro binotatum; alæ anticæ strigis plurimis testaceis, apice sordide albide.

Black, with whitish tomentum beneath. Thorax with a double testaceous mark between the fore border and a transverse suture, behind which there are two connected testaceous spots on each side, near the front of the high dorsal crest, which is rather inclined forward; scutellum testaceous, with a black mark on each side. Fore wings with dingy whitish tips, and with numerous testaceous streaks, the largest at the base, and those on the exterior part guttular. Hind wings black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Amazon Region.

Genus PROCONIA, *St. Farg. et Serv.*PROCONIA *ÆQUABILIS.*

Nigra, subtus flava; caput supra longi-conicum subconcarum subsulcatum guttis plurimis luteis, subtus longum subconvexum; thorax picus, margine antico scutelloque nigris luteo guttatis; abdomen supra atrum guttis lateralibus apiceque luteis; pedes pallide lutei; alæ anticæ nigricantes, apice cinereo-vitræ; posticæ vitræ.

Black, yellow beneath. Head elongate-conical, above with numerous luteous dots, slightly concave and with a slight furrow; front long, slightly convex. Thorax piceous, except along the fore border, which, like the scutellum, is black, with luteous dots. Abdomen above deep black, with luteous spots along each side and with a luteous tip. Legs pale luteous. Fore wings blackish, grayish vitreous at the tips and along the adjoining part of the hind border. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines: of the wings 7 lines.

Brazil.

PROCONIA *EXCLUDENS.*

Testacea; caput supra conicum, sulcatum, nigro biguttatum, subtus nigro quinque guttatum, disco depresso subconcavo; abdomen supra nigrum, subtus macula postica nigra; pedes nigro guttati; alæ cinereo-vitræ; anticæ striga costali exteriori infirmi nigro-fusca maculisque duabus nigris.

Testaceous. Head conical, with a slight longitudinal furrow and a slight angular transverse suture above; a black dot on each side by the eye; front with the disk depressed and very slightly concave, and with two black dots; three black dots adjoining the face. Abdomen black above; under side with a black spot hindward. Legs with a few black dots. Wings grayish vitreous: fore wings with an irregular blackish brown costal streak beyond the middle, ending into two small black spots. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Venezuela.

PROCONIA CINGULIFERA.

Nigra, subtus testacea; caput longi-conicum, maculis duabus lateralibus, striga brevi duplicata vittaque antica luteis, faciei disco nigro; thorax strigis tribus guttisque tribus anticis luteis; scutellum guttis quinque apiceque luteis; abdomen luteum, segmentis nigro marginatis, apice piceum; pedes fulvi; alæ vitreæ; anticae subluride vitta costali nigricante strigas tres emittente; posticæ subcinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Black, testaceous beneath. Head elongate-conical, with a luteous spot on each side between the eyes, with a short double luteous streak just in front of the spot, and with a luteous stripe in front; face with a black disk. Thorax with three luteous streaks, in front of which there are three luteous dots; scutellum with three luteous dots at the base, and with two near the tip, which is also luteous. Abdomen luteous, with a black band on the hind border of each segment; tip piceous. Legs tawny. Wings vitreous. Fore wings slightly lurid, with a blackish costal stripe, which emits two black streaks to the disk. Hind wings slightly grayish, with a very narrow brown border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Parà.

PROCONIA TOMENTOSA.

Pallide flava; caput luteum, fusco vittatum; prothorax fascia antica angulata vittaque fuscis; scutellum fuscum; pectus et abdomen albido tomentosa; pedes pallide testacei; alæ anticæ fascia angusta apiceque lato fuscis; posticæ nigricante-vitreæ.

Pale yellow. Head luteous, with a brown stripe on the vertex. Prothorax with a slender angular brown band in front, and a slender brown stripe. Scutellum brown. Pectus and abdomen with whitish tomentum. Legs pale testaceous. Fore wings pale cinereous, with a slender brown middle band and broad brown tips. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Amazon Region.

Genus AULACIZES, *Amyot et Serv.*

AULACIZES TRIPLAGA.

Picea, testaceo punctata; caput testaceum, supra conicum et subexcavatum; frons longa, angusta, lateribus subelevatis transverse sulcatis; abdomen luteum, nigro fasciatum; alæ anticæ plagis tribus costalibus luteis ex parte nigro marginatis; posticæ nigricantes.

Piceous, with very numerous testaceous points. Head testaceous, conical above, with a shallow excavation, which is broader in front; front long, flat, with slightly elevated borders, which are transversely furrowed. Abdomen luteous, with black bands. Fore wings like the thorax in colour, with three dull luteous costal patches, which are partly bordered with black, the third triangular and much larger and more distinct than the others. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Parà.

Genus CICCUS, *Latr.*

CICCUS PERFIGITUS.

Nigro-piceus, subtus pallide luteus; caput valde elongatum, sublanceolatum, subtus albidulo-testaceum; pedes pallide flavi, tibiis anticis et tarsis posticis apice nigris, tibiis posticis piceis; alæ posticæ nigricantes.

Piceous-black, pale luteous beneath. Head much elongated, almost lanceolate; the furrow deep and regular; under side whitish testaceous, with the transverse furrows very slight. Thorax slightly furrowed transversely in front. Legs pale yellow; fore tibiæ and hind tarsi with black tips: hind tibiæ piceous. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Parà.

Genus EPICLINES, *Amyot et Serv.*

EPICLINES HEBES.

Fœm. *Viridis, testaceo varia; caput breve, latum, convexum, sublævè, margine antico subelevato; prothorax subpunctatus, lateribus dila-*

tatis angulatis nigro marginatis; pedes pallide testacei, femoribus anticis apice nigris; alæ anticæ virides, venis testaceis ramosis, costa rufa; posticæ vitreæ.

Female. Green, varied with testaceous. Head short, broad, almost smooth, convex above and beneath; fore border slightly elevated. Prothorax and scutellum minutely punctured, the former dilated and forming a right angle on each side where the edge is black. Legs pale testaceous; fore femora with black tips. Fore wings green; veins testaceous, ramose; costa red. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Java.

Genus SCARIS, *St. Farg. et Serv.*

SCARIS SANGUINOSA.

Flavescente-viridis; caput roseum; prothorax antice rufescens et nigro binotatus; scutellum apicæ et pectus rufa; abdomen nigrum, apicæ roseum; pedes rufi; alæ anticæ apud costam roseo conspersæ; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ, margine lato nigricante.

Yellowish green. Head rosy red. Prothorax reddish in front, where there is a black mark on each side. Scutellum towards the tip and pectus red. Abdomen black, rosy red at the tip. Legs red. Fore wings mottled with rosy red along the costa. Hind wings grayish vitreous, with broad blackish borders. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Colombia.

Genus GYPONA, *Germar.*

GYPONA PLANA.

Testacea; caput subarcuatum, linea marginali nigra; thorax marginis postici lateribus viridescens; alæ anticæ pallide virides, semihyalinæ, margine postico basali ferrugineo, annulo apicali viæ determinato fusco; posticæ vitreæ.

Testaceous, paler beneath. Head slightly arched, a little more convex in front than concave behind, with a black line along the fore edge. Thorax with minute transverse striæ, tinged with green on each side of the hind border. Scutellum with a slight transverse furrow. Fore wings pale green, semihyaline, ferruginous on half the breadth of the basal

part of the hind border; tips with an incomplete brown ringlet. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Amazon Region.

GYPONA LATIVITTA.

Nigra, subtus pallide testacea; caput subarcuatum, luteo quadriguttatum; thorax vittis duabus latissimis lateralibus fulvis; scutellum testaceum; abdominis segmenta testacco marginata; tibiæ anticæ fuscæ, basi testacæ; tarsi fuscæ; alæ anticæ vitreæ, basi postico, fascia lata interrupta apiceque fuscis; posticæ subincresco-vitræ, margine postico apiceque fuscis.

Black, pale testaceous beneath. Head slightly arched, not more convex in front than concave behind; vertex with four luteous dots. Thorax with a very broad luteous stripe on each side. Scutellum and hind borders of the abdominal segments testaceous. Fore tibiæ, except at the base and tarsi, brown. Fore wings vitreous, blackish hindward at the base, with a blackish band, which is interrupted and irregular hindward, and with blackish tips; veins partly black. Hind wings vitreous, slightly cinereous, brown at the tips and along the hind border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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GYPONA VULNERATA.

Testacea; caput sat arcuatum; metathorax niger; alæ basi rafescentes; anticæ subvirides, semihyalinæ, margine postico basali strigaque obliqua apud marginem fuscescente-ferrugineis; posticæ vitreæ.

Testaceous. Head much arched in front, very slightly concave behind. Metathorax black. Wings reddish at the base. Fore wings slightly green, semihyaline, ferruginous along the basal part of the hind border, and with a ferruginous streak, which extends obliquely from the disk to the hind border, and is there brownish. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil.

Genus DARMA.

Gyponeæ affinis. Corpus sat robustum. Caput et thorax striis subtilissimis transversis. Vertex bipunctatus; frons brevis, subtus abrupte

retracta; facies parva. Scutellum trigonum, mediocre. Abdomen subcompressum, dorso subcarinato. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus robustis.

Body rather stout. Head and thorax shining, with extremely minute transverse striæ. Vertex more than twice broader than long, with an impressed dot on each side; front short, abruptly and almost horizontally retracted; face small. Scutellum triangular, of moderate size. Abdomen slightly compressed and keeled above. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with stout spines, which are not very numerous.

DARMA BIPUNCTATA.

Nigra, nitens, rubro varia; abdomen luteum, subtus testaceum, apice nigricans; tibiæ rufescentes; posticæ apice nigre; tarsi postice basi pallide testacei; alæ anticæ piccæ, gutta discali nigra, margine apicali nigricante, striga marginali albida venis punctatis; posticæ nigro-fuscæ.

Black, shining, varied with dark red. Abdomen luteous, testaceous beneath, blackish at the tip. Legs black; tibiæ reddish; hind tibiæ black towards the tips; hind tarsi pale testaceous towards the base. Fore wings piceous, with a black discal dot; apical border blackish, with the exception of a whitish marginal streak; veins punctured. Hind wings blackish brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Monte Video.

Genus TROCNADA.

Gypsonæ affinis. Corpus validum, convexum, striis transversis minimis. Caput breve; frons plana, subrotunda, sulcis transversis lateralibus; facies dilatata. Scutellum magnum, transverse sulcatum, apicem versus lanceolatum. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus plurimis robustis. Alæ anticæ subrugulosæ, apud costam convexæ, margine apicali perobliquo subtruncato.

Body stout, convex. Head and thorax with minute transverse striæ. Head short; vertex about four times broader than long; front flat, nearly round, with transverse furrows on each side; face dilated. Scutellum large, with a transverse furrow, lanceolate hindward, and extending to one-third of the length of the abdomen. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with

numerous strong spines. Fore wings slightly rugulose, convex along the costa, very oblique and slightly truncated along the apical border.

TROCNA DA DORSIGERA.

Rufa, subtus albida; abdomen vitta tenui dorsali nigra; pedes rufi; femoribus basi albidis; alæ anticæ margine postico vitreo subcinereo; posticæ albido-vitræ.

Red, whitish beneath. Abdomen somewhat paler, with a slight black dorsal stripe which does not extend to the tip. Legs red; femora whitish towards the base. Fore wings red, vitreous and slightly grayish along the hind border. Hind wings whitish vitreous; veins black, pale red in front. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sydney.

Genus BYTHOS COPUS, Germar.

BYTHOS COPUS PUNCTIVENA.

Fulvus, testaceo subconspersus, subtus pallide testaceus; caput thorace latius; abdomen supra nigrum, basi fulvum, apice compressum, segmentis albido marginatis; pedes pallide testacci; alæ posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Tawny, very minutely marked with pale testaceous; under side pale testaceous. Head distinctly broader than the thorax. Abdomen black above, tawny at the base; hind borders of the segments whitish; tip compressed. Legs pale testaceous. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Tasmania.

BYTHOS COPUS PUNCTIFER.

Testaceus, validus, nigro subconspersus; caput apud antennas nigro bipunctatum; abdomen supra nigrum; femora postica apice nigra; alæ anticæ testacæ, venis pallidis nigro punctatis; posticæ vitræ, fuscescente-cinerea.

Dull testaceous, stout, very minutely freckled with black. Head with a black point on each side beneath at the base of the antenna. Abdomen black above. Hind femora with black tips. Fore wings testaceous; veins

pale, punctured with black. Hind wings vitreous, dark brownish gray. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Hindustan.

BYTHOSCOPIUS MULTISTRIGA.

Testaceus; frons lata, fasciis interruptis nigris; thorax nigro subnotatus, vittis tribus albido-testaceis; abdomen supra fulvum, e maculis nigris bivittatum; pedes nigro vittati; alæ anticæ albidae, strigis guttisque plurimis nigricantibus; posticæ nigricante-vitræ.

Testaceous. Head extremely short; front and face broad, with irregular interrupted black bands. Eyes very prominent. Prothorax and scutellum very minutely marked with black, with the exception of three whitish testaceous stripes. Abdomen tawny above, with a double row of black spots, which are largest towards the tip. Legs pale testaceous, striped with black. Fore wings whitish, with many irregular blackish streaks and dots. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

New South Wales.

BYTHOSCOPIUS SEMICITRINUS.

Pallide citrinus; caput fascia, lituris duabus apud oculos lineisque transversis frontalibus nigris; pectus nigrum; abdomen rufo-fulvum, subtus nigrum; pedes testacei, femoribus posticis basi nigris; alæ anticæ albidae, basi fulvæ, apice fuscescentes, fascia media sub-fuscescente, venis transversis nigris; posticæ vitræ subcinerascentes.

Pale lemon-yellow. Head with a black band in front of the vertex, between which and the proboscis there are two fusiform compartments with black transverse ridges; a black mark on each side by the eye. Pectus black. Abdomen reddish tawny above, black beneath. Legs testaceous; hind femora black at the base. Fore wings whitish, tawny at the base, brownish at the tips, and with a slight brownish middle band; transverse veins mostly black. Hind wings vitreous, slightly grayish. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Amazon Regions.

BYTHOSCOPIUS SIGNIFERUS.

Mas et fem. *Fulvus; caput vertice brevissimo, fascia antica nigra, annulo anteriore elliptico nigro vittas duas sulcasque transversas nigras includente, facie antica nigro notata; abdomen fasciis ventreque nigris; alæ anticæ lituris nonnullis exterioribus apicibusque fusciscentibus, stigmatæ ferrugineo; posticæ cinerascenti-vitræ.*

Male and female. Tawny. Head with a very short vertex and with a black band just in front of it; front and face with an elliptical black ringlet, which contains two rows of black transverse ridges divided by two black stripes; face with some black marks towards the proboscis. Abdomen above with short black bands; under side black. Fore wings with some brownish marks in the apical areolets and with brownish tips; stigma ferruginous. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

New South Wales.

A D D E N D A .

Genus PÆCILOPTERA, *Lutr.*

PÆCILOPTERA IMMUNIS.

Testacea; vertex brevissimus; frons quadrata, plana, carina tenui marginibusque subelevatis; thorax subtricarinatus; alæ anticæ latæ, costa basali subconvexa, margine exterioro recto, angulis rotundatis, margine interiore subconcavo; posticæ albæ.

Testaceous. Vertex very short. Front quadrate, flat, with a slight ridge and with slightly elevated borders. Thorax with three very slight ridges. Fore wings broad, slightly convex towards the base of the costa, straight along the exterior border; angles rounded; interior border slightly concave; discal veinlets and areolets irregular, rather numerous; costal and marginal veins numerous, regular. Hind wings white. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines: of the wings 6 lines.

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PÆCILOPTERA INQUIPENNIS.

Testaceus; caput thorace angustius, vertice arcuato, fronte plana transversa lateribus subelevatis; prothorax arcuatus, verticem ex parte tegens; mesothorax planus; alæ angustæ; anticæ longissimæ, nigro notatæ, basi tuberculatæ, costa basali dilatata; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Testaceous. Head narrower than the thorax; vertex arched; front flat, transverse, with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax arched, extending over part of the vertex. Mesothorax flat. Wings narrow. Fore wings very long, tuberculate at the base, with two black streaks near the base, and slightly reticulated with black near the costa before the

middle; costa dilated near the base; transverse costal veinlets numerous, regular, short, oblique. Hind wings cinereous-vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Haiti.

Genus EURIA, *Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 87.

EURIA? GLOBULIFERA.

Albida; vertex parvus, subconicus, oblique ascendens, carina tenui; frons et facies angustæ, carinatæ, margine elevato; thorax et alæ anticæ lituris pallide fuscis; prothorax transversus, arcuatus; mesothorax planus; alæ sat latæ; anticæ pustula discali subapicali nigra nitente; posticæ albæ.

Whitish. Vertex small, nearly conical, obliquely ascending, with a slight middle ridge. Front and face forming a narrow fusiform compartment, which has a distinct keel and slightly elevated borders. Thorax and fore wings with pale brown marks. Prothorax transverse, arched. Mesothorax flat. Wings rather broad. Fore wings with somewhat irregular veins; a black shining pustule in the disk near the tip. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

— ?

Genus DARIDNA, *Cat. Hom. Suppl.*

DARIDNA INTRODUCENS.

Late flava; caput fascia lata nigra, vittis duabus subtus ferrugineis; thorax nigro fasciatus; pedes fulvi, femoribus anticis nigricantibus; alæ vitreæ; anticæ submetallicæ nigro quadrifasciatæ; posticæ apice nigricantes.

Bright yellow, paler beneath. Head with a broad black band, and in front with two ferruginous stripes, which join two black stripes, the latter being united near the proboscis. Thorax with a black band. Legs tawny; fore femora blackish, except towards the base. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a metallic tinge; and with four blackish bands; first band near the base; second much dilated hindward; third subapical; fourth apical. Hind wings blackish towards the tips. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Amazon Region.

Genus OXYRHACHIS, *Germar.*

OXYRHACHIS TUBERCULATUS.

Niger, obscurus, subpubescens; caput truncatum; prothorax carinatus, non altus, postice scabrosus, cornibus lateralibus conicis brevissimis ascendentibus antice inclinatis; cornu posticum rectum, gracile, sulcatum, basi subconvexum, abdomen paullo superans; pedes ferrugini, femoribus nigris; alæ cinereo-vitræ, venis fulvis; anticæ fusco subnebulosæ, basi fulvæ, gutta marginali subapicali nigra.

Black, dull, minutely pubescent. Head truncate in front. Prothorax keeled, not high, somewhat scabrous behind the lateral horns; lateral horns conical, extremely short, ascending, inclined forward, hardly diverging; hind part slender, with a very narrow furrow, slightly convex near the base, straight from thence to the tip, which is acute and extends a little beyond the abdomen. Legs ferruginous; femora black. Wings grayish vitreous; veins tawny. Fore wings slightly clouded with brown about the veins, with a black dot near the tip of the hind border, pale tawny at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Cape.

Genus STIGASPIS, *Germar.*

STIGASPIS INSOLITA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; prothorax dense punctatus; cornu obliquum, compressum, e latere conicum latissimum; carina postica lanceolata, apicem versus subconvexa; abdomen rufo-luteum; pedes fulvi, tarsis piceis; alæ anticæ apud margines punctate; posticæ subcinereæ.

Ferruginous-brown, very different in form from the other species. Prothorax thickly punctured; horn obliquely ascending, compressed, much longer than the breadth of the head, conical, very broad and with three slight ridges when viewed laterally; hind part lanceolate, slightly convex above towards the tip. Abdomen reddish luteous. Legs tawny; tarsi piceous. Fore wings widely punctured along the costa to two-thirds of the length from the base and along the interior border to one-third of

the length. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

South America.

Genus APHROPHORA, *Germar.*

APHROPHORA INFLEXA.

Nigricante-fusca; caput pallide testaceum, vix conicum; frons ferruginea, albo fasciata, basi nigra; thorax anticus pallide testaceus; abdomen subtus testaceum; alæ anticæ lituris nonnullis costalibus discalibus albidis; posticæ nigricantes.

Blackish brown. Head pale testaceous, transverse, hardly conical; front ferruginous, with a white band, black towards the base. Thorax pale testaceous along the fore border. Abdomen testaceous beneath. Fore wings with some whitish marks along the costa and in the disk. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Natal.

Genus BYTHOSCOPIUS, *Germar.*

BYTHOSCOPIUS INMEMORANS.

Ferrugineo-fuscus, subpunctatus; vertex brevis, subarcuatus; frons plana, transversa; thorax subconvexus; scutellum trigonum; alæ anticæ guttis quatuor transversis nigris; posticæ vitreæ, obscure cinereæ.

Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Head and thorax minutely punctured. Vertex slightly arched, about four times broader than long; front flat, transverse. Thorax slightly convex. Scutellum triangular. Fore wings with four transverse black dots, two in the disk and two hindward. Hind wings vitreous, dark gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Monte Video.

BYTHOSCOPIUS LIBER.

Pallide flavus; vertex nigro biguttatus; frons longa, plana, subfusiformis, ferrugineo bivittata; thorax niger, fascia tenui pallide flava; pectus strigis duabus obliquis nigris lateralibus; abdomen supra nigrum, segmentis flavo marginatis; alæ anticæ obscure fuscæ, fasciis duabus indeterminatis luridis; posticæ nigricante-vitræ.

Pale yellow. Vertex with two black dots; front long, flat, subfusiform with two ferruginous stripes. Thorax black, with a slender pale yellow band. Pectus with a black oblique streak on each side. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments yellow. Fore wings dark brown, with two irregular lurid bands, which are interrupted by the brown veins. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Parà.

Genus PSYLLA, Geoffr.

PSYLLA LIVIOIDES.

Pallide rufa; caput antice planum; antennæ filiformes, corpore breviores; alæ vitræ, anticæ subrufescentes venis rufis, posticæ venis albidis.

Pale red. Head somewhat flat in front. Antennæ filiform, about three-fourths of the length of the body. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a slight reddish tinge; veins red. Hind wings with whitish veins. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

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PSYLLA TRIGUTTA.

Fœm. Fulva, testaceo varia; vertex latus, subcurinatus, utrinque subdepressus; antennæ graciles, corpore breviores; abdomen nigricans, segmentis testaceo marginatis; pedes testacci, nigro subnotati; alæ subcinereo-vitræ, anticæ fascia apicali fusca guttas tres vitreas includente.

Female. Tawny, broad, here and there testaceous. Vertex large, with a slight keel, on each side of which it forms a quadrangle, slightly

depressed compartment. Antennæ slender, filiform, about three-fourths of the length of the body. Abdomen blackish; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Legs testaceous, slightly marked with black. Wings vitreous, with a slight cinereous tinge; veins whitish, slightly marked with brown for some space along the apical border, and there including three marginal vitreous dots. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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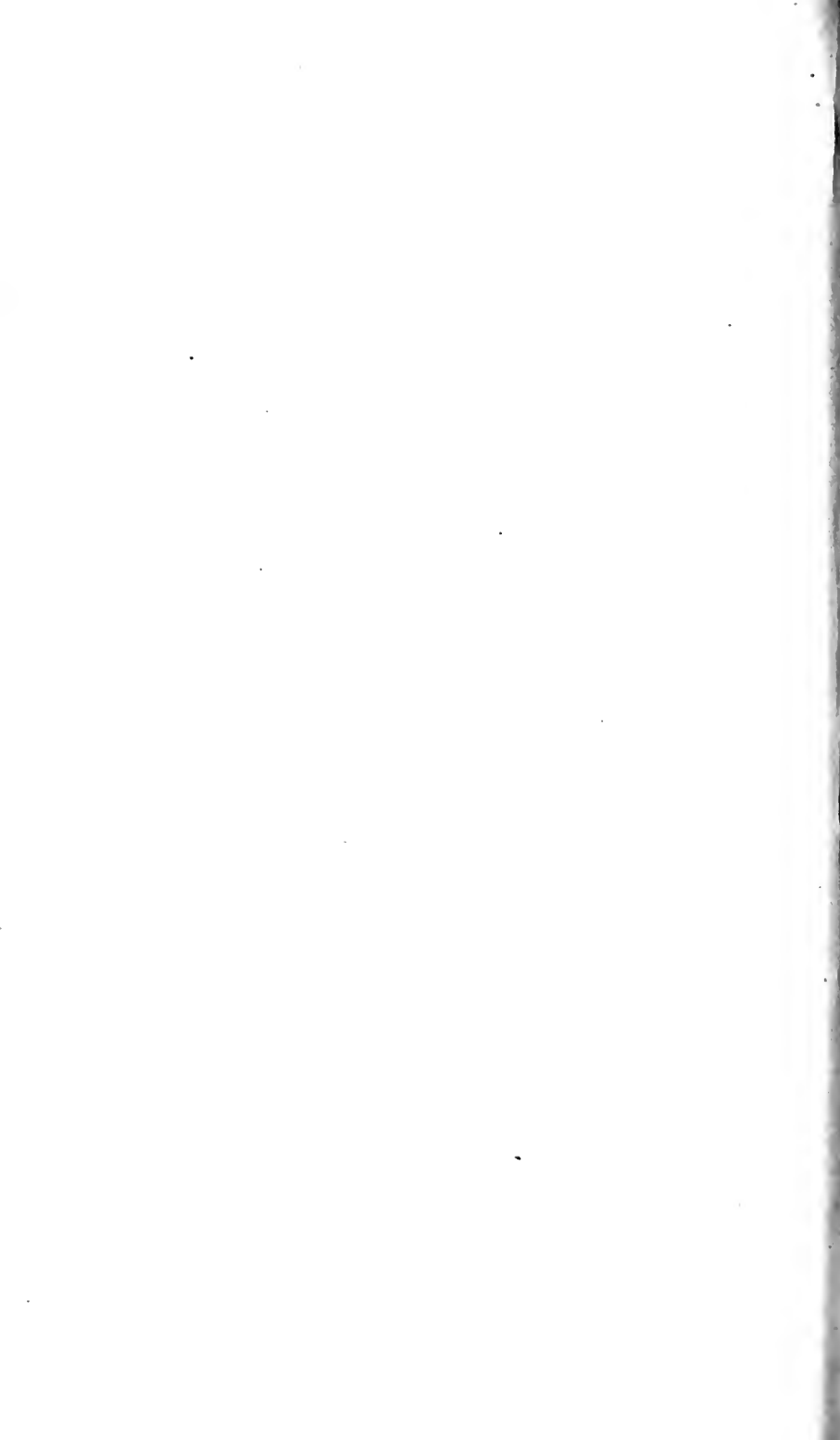
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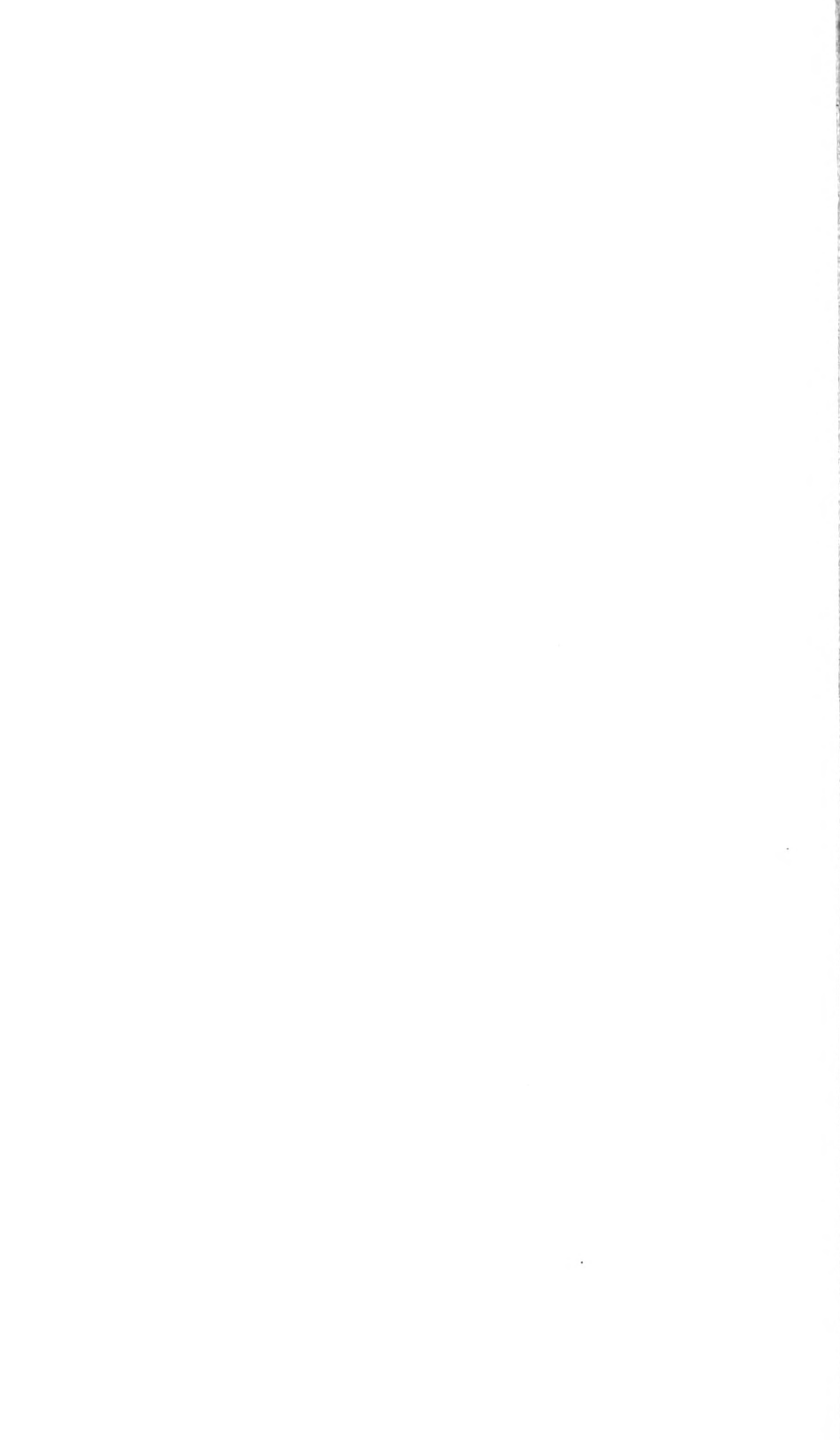
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